

# 149 ANTI-DRAFT VOTES -- THE PEOPLE CAN STILL WIN

WITH practically every large newspaper in the country putting on a war-dance for the passage of the Burke-Wadsworth Bill, it is an extraordinary fact that the people's indignation piled up 149 votes against the draft in the House.

These Congressmen were unable to withstand the intense feelings of the American people. These Congressmen have had to listen to charges that anyone opposing the draft is a "fifth columnist," a "Nazi," a "traitor," and such slanders. But the people

have refused to be either deceived or cowed by these terroristic tricks. The people have made their power felt in the House, even if not completely.

Nobody in Washington makes any pretense that the Burke-Wadsworth Bill has

any popular support at all. No one pretends that the people want any part of it. On all sides, there are the most cynical efforts to sneak around the people's opposition by all sorts of "compromises" and "postponements." Such for example is the Hamilton

Fish 60-day delay amendment.

Isn't this the most amazing spectacle—that a measure so unpopular should be described as a measure for "democracy"?

The press—for example, the New York (Continued on Page 6)

CABLES AND  
FOREIGN NEWS  
ON PAGE 2

## Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

**Weather**  
Local—Mostly cloudy followed by showers; moderate northwest winds.  
Eastern New York—Cloudy, followed by showers and cooler.  
New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness followed by showers.

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# DRAFT IS A CLUB OVER LABOR, WHEELER WARNS

## London Counts 600 Dead in Bombings; Raids Continue

### 2,000 Hurt; Shelters and Hospital Hit

#### British Counter Raids Strike at Hamburg, Channel Bases

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 10 (UP).—Big buildings in the heart of London, including one of the tallest structures of the metropolis, were ripped apart by the terrific blast of 500-pound bombs early today as wave upon wave of Nazi raiders heaped destruction upon the besieged city.

LONDON, Sept. 9 (UP).—German bombs fell on London again late today after a brief respite from a week-end attack that claimed an estimated 600 lives and 2,000 wounded. An air battle was fought above the houses of Parliament, heart of the British empire, as two waves of German planes hurled themselves upon central London in a brief but furious dive-bombing attack.

At least 47 German planes were destroyed in the attacks on London, it was said, while 13 British fighters and 10 pilots were lost. The bombers flew directly over the heart of London despite crashing anti-aircraft fire that made the great buildings of the metropolis tremble.

#### MULTIPLE BOMBS

The raiders dropped containers which burst high in the air, scattering many smaller bombs over a wide area.

The German bombers, apparently operating in sections of about 30 planes, each with its own heavy escort of fighter craft, appeared over London just before the supper hour. The attack started slowly but suddenly German planes were reported over many parts of the vast Metropolitan area. United Press correspondents stationed in different sections telephoned almost simultaneously, reporting bombs falling in the regions to which they had been assigned.

The communique, issued by the Air Ministry and the Ministry of Home Security, declared that damage suffered was "heavy" and that bombs fell on many non-military targets.

Two hospitals, a nursing home, and two world famous museums were struck. A bomb scored a direct hit on the offices and a patients' wing of one hospital and there were many casualties.

#### SHELTER HIT

Numerous persons, men, women and children, were feared dead in a big public shelter in the central London district. Two great bombs struck the shelter direct. A four-story building above the shelter was smashed and piled in the street. Walls of buildings on each side were shorn off. The twisted remains of a bus lay among the debris, its red paint fantastic. A rescue worker, probing in the ruins, said that the Germans had dive-bombed them and freemen in the light of flames after the bombs hit the shelter.

In the east end slums where was the greatest suffering, people stood about in small groups, with no place to go. Some carried blankets, others newspaper-wrapped parcels of the few belongings they had saved.

Two public air raid shelters were hit in the East End. Children sleeping in baby carriages and mothers with babies in their arms were killed when a bomb fell direct through the ventilating shaft of one.

Three children in one family were killed. The parents escaped. Casualties of the first mass attack Saturday were placed officially at



Target of Nazi Bombs: Cablephoto shows house-holders in the East End of London, June district, piling their belongings in front of their homes, two of which were demolished in the course of the most recent raid on the British capital.

### Chungking to Continue As Capital of China

#### Government Announces Decision to Remain There Despite Bombings—City Will Be Second Capital After End of War

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
CHUNGKING, Sept. 9.—Despite the three dozen and more death-dealing bombing raids that Chungking has suffered during the past months, that city will continue to be the capital of the country, the Chinese government announced today. It will be considered a second capital or government center even after the war as well as while the war lasts.

It is provided, according to the announcement, that after the war Chungking will remain a center of development for the immense rural area of southwest China, which embraces from five to six provinces. Situated at the meeting place of the Chialing and the Yangtze Rivers, and at the junction of several important highways, Chungking, even prior to the outbreak of war, had become a major center of trade between west central and south China, surpassing in population and building activity the capital of the province, Chengtau.

Thirty-six raids of Japanese bombers during the current year and several raids last year destroyed a number of sections of the city.

"If the ratio of increase in the 14th [Assembly District—where Browder ran for Congress early this year] is maintained throughout the city, he (Earl Browder) could easily get more than 100,000 votes.

"It is admitted that if President Roosevelt is to carry New York he must get a tremendous plurality in this city to overcome what Wendell L. Willkie will get above The Bronx. Consequently the loss of 100,000 votes in addition to the losses he will suffer from bolting anti-third-term Democrats, as well as Italians and Germans, may prove enough to lose the state.

"Browder must be nominated by petition which must have 10,000 signatures, and at least 60 from each county in the state. It must be filed by Oct. 7. Returns from a number of rural coun-

### 10,000 Wire Protest on Fur Jailings

#### Telegram to Roosevelt Demands Bail for Framed Leaders

A telegram bearing 10,000 signatures—the longest of its kind on record—was last night sent to President Roosevelt by members of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, protesting the prosecution of unions under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and demanding freedom for four convicted fur union leaders on bail pending their appeal.

Stretching 101 yards, it took Postal Telegraph ten hours to transmit the wire to Washington, according to Mrs. E. A. Hickey, division sales manager of the Postal system here.

The cost of the wire was \$500, the sum made up from the individual contributions of five cents from each of the signers.

The signers were gathered in less than a week through the 1,000 shop chairmen of the union in New York City.

The signers protested the conviction and imprisonment without bail of Irving Polach, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council; Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager; John Vafades, manager of Greek Local 70 and Louis Hatchica.

TEXT OF WIRE  
The text of the wire to the President under which the 10,000 names appeared, follows:

"We, the undersigned members of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, protest the unjust conviction and im-

(Continued on Page 3)

### New Coal Area In USSR Now A Big Producer

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Sept. 9.—The Karaganda coal base in Kazakhstan, newly started nine years ago, is now a highly important factor in Soviet industry. It was third of the planned coal bases of the USSR.

Today the Karaganda steppes, once sparsely populated, have become Kazakhstan main industrial center, with 23 huge pits, and with workers settlements, clubs, schools, theatres and parks. In a very short time the coal output grew manifold. In 1934, three years after the planned re-organizing work began, more coal was mined than during the whole preceding fifty years. Expansion is still going on, and by the end of the Third Five-Year Plan period, nineteen new pits will have been sunk at this coal base.

### Auto Kills Seaman

Fred A. Tilch, 35, a seaman of 1500 Williamsbridge Road, Bronx, was killed yesterday by a hit-run driver at E. Tremont and Bronxdale Aves., Bronx.

### 10,000 in Los Angeles Hear Browder, Minor

#### Foster, Ford Cheered at Pittsburgh Election Rally

#### C. P. Vice-Presidential Candidate Scores Aid to War-Mongers by Negro Paper; Foster Hails Resistance to Attacks on Party

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 9.—More than four hundred persons who took all the available space attended a banquet last night which ushered in the final drive of the election campaign in Western Pennsylvania. Guests of honor were James W. Ford, vice-presidential candidate and William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party.

A violent storm prevented the holding of an anti-conscription rally which Foster and Ford were due to address following the banquet. Delegations from all parts of Western Pennsylvania heard Ford pay particular attention to the lot of Negro workers in war and attack the Pittsburgh Courier and other Negro papers as carrying on a "misdirected fight against Jim Crow."

Ford referred to the support of the conscription bill by these Negro papers on the grounds that this was part of the fight against discrimination.

Calling this "simply misleadership in the fight for equality" Ford characterized it as "demand equality to die for the imperialist oppressor."

#### SCORE ATTACKS ON C.P.

Complimenting the Pennsylvania Communists for their struggle against the reactionaries who have made particularly bitter attacks against the Communist Party in this area, Foster spoke on the "Delusions of Democracy" which the war mongers are seeking to spread among the workers and discussed at length the similarity in purpose and program of Roosevelt and Willkie.

Telegrams were sent from the banquet to David Miller, secretary of the Communist Party in Pittsburgh, now held in \$15,000 hall in Westmoreland County, together with two other workers. Another wire was sent to Earl Browder.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Bombings Boost Sale of Canned Meat

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Greater London butcher shops deprived of cooking facilities due to bomb damage to gas and electricity mains will sell canned meat after Wednesday under arrangements announced today by the Food Ministry.

### British Nab Mail From Two Clippers

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Sept. 9.—British censors removed 44 bags of mail from the Europe-bound Yankee Clipper last night and 61 bags from the New York-bound Dixie Clipper today.

#### Huge Throng Is Answer to Judge Who Banned Candidate's Tour

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 9.—Close to 10,000 people in the Olympic Auditorium here last night cheered Earl Browder and Robert Minor, in one of the strangest and most determined election rallies ever held here.

Browder they cheered as he broke through the gag placed on him by New York Federal Court authorities by the use of electrical transcription, and Minor as he delivered a thunderous denunciation and exposure of the true facts behind President Roosevelt's foreign policy and the "trade" of 50 U. S. destroyers to Great Britain.

"Hitler is strong with the strength that was given him by the ruling classes of England and France and—I am sorry to say—of the United States," said Minor.

Two years ago Hitler was made strong by the results of the treaty signed by Chamberlain and Daladier with Hitler and Mussolini. We cannot forget that the President of the United States applauded that treaty, through which Hitler was made strong through the betrayal of democracy in Europe.

#### WHY THEY HATE USSR

At this point, Minor recalled the open admissions of Chamberlain in Parliament that Hitler's mission was supposed to have been the destruction of the Soviet Union. He pointed out how the Soviet Union had automatically become the enemy of all capitalist countries through its Socialist system of government with no exploitation.

"This is why Hitler's promise at Munich to make war on the Soviet Union was sweet music to the ears of the wealthy classes of the whole world, from Herbert Hoover and Lord Lothian down to Father Coughlin, Norman Thomas, and Eleanor Roosevelt," said Minor.

He spoke to a crowd unlike the usual political gathering. For tonight, the audience was one com-

(Continued on Page 4)

### House Approves Four Drydocks

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9 (UP).—The House today passed a \$23,680,000 drydock bill, including authorization for a \$10,000,000 drydock at New York Harbor, a \$7,000,000 drydock in the Panama Canal area and improvements on the South Boston drydock costing \$6,180,000. The bill now goes to conference.

### QUILL TO ARRIVE

Marian Briggs, administrative secretary of the E. P. M. arrived in the Capital from Grand Rapids, Michigan, to assist in setting up permanent machinery for an anti-conscription committee.

Frederick Field, executive secretary of the Peace Mobilization, is expected in Washington tomorrow. Immediate plans of the mobilization leaders are for bringing large delegations of trade unionists from Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York to lobby against the bill.

Michael J. Quill, dynamic leader of the Transport Workers Union, is expected to arrive from New York tomorrow morning to lead a large group of anti-conscription trade union lobbyists.

Meanwhile, more than 150 peace lobbyists stayed in Washington waiting for the reinforcements which will arrive tomorrow and Wednesday.

They spent most of the day sending letters and telegrams back to their home towns all over the country asking for redoubled activity to fight the conscription bill.

Most of the peace lobbyists still here are remaining in the Capital at great personal sacrifice, and

### Foes Press Increased Fight Against Conscription

#### Administration Attempts to Stampede Fascist Measure Through

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana warned in a powerful speech on the Senate floor this afternoon that if the conscription bill is written into law "a club will be held over the heads of all working men in all communities in the United States of America."

Wheeler told the Senate that labor organizers and workers who do not do what they are told "may be drafted into the Army" under the fascist conscription measure.

At the same time Wheeler and Senator Bennett Champ joined in charging that there was nothing in the bill which would prevent the President from sending conscripted young men on imperialist adventures anywhere in the world.

"These draftless can be sent to Haiti or anywhere else in the Western Hemisphere," Wheeler said.

#### CONQUEST ARMY

Clark pointed to the fact that "there is nothing in the bill to prevent these men from being sent to Egypt, England or anywhere else."

Both Clark and Wheeler used the President's action in sending destroyers to England without legal authorization or approval by Congress as an example of the dictatorial power he had at his disposal to do as he pleased with conscripts.

The speeches by Wheeler and Clark and other Senate opponents of conscription showed that the fight against a peace-time draft is by no means over.

But the fact remains that the powerful bi-partisan steamroller of Democrats and Republicans in Congress was driving hard and fast in an effort to get the measure whipped into final shape and signed by the President at the end of this week.

As the time for which action against this bill, which means virtual military dictatorship, grew dangerously short, leaders of the American Peace Mobilization made last minute efforts to put increased pressure on Congress.

They spent most of the day sending letters and telegrams back to their home towns all over the country asking for redoubled activity to fight the conscription bill.

Most of the peace lobbyists still here are remaining in the Capital at great personal sacrifice, and

(Continued on Page 4)

# SUBSTANTIATING BROWDER'S CHARGE

EARL BROWDER'S charge that the attempt to bar the Communist Party from the ballot in various states and the banning of his campaign tour, are moves by the Roosevelt Administration to steal Communist votes, is fully substantiated by an article in Saturday's World-Telegram.

The article, discussing the election campaign in New York State, showed how the Roosevelt forces might need the more than 100,000 votes which Browder can pile up in the state, and that therefore the Democrats would like to see the Communists off the ballot. The article stated in part:

"If the ratio of increase in the 14th [Assembly District—where Browder ran for Congress early this year] is maintained throughout the city, he (Earl Browder) could easily get more than 100,000 votes.

"It is admitted that if President Roosevelt is to carry New York he must get a tremendous plurality in this city to overcome what Wendell L. Willkie will get above The Bronx. Consequently the loss of 100,000 votes in addition to the losses he will suffer from bolting anti-third-term Democrats, as well as Italians and Germans, may prove enough to lose the state.

"Browder must be nominated by petition which must have 10,000 signatures, and at least 60 from each county in the state. It must be filed by Oct. 7. Returns from a number of rural coun-

ties have shown that there are less than 50 Communists in any of them. IT IS A SAFE SURMISE THAT THE DEMOCRATS AND A.L.P. CONSERVATIVES WILL SCRUTINIZE CAREFULLY THE SIGNATURES ON THE BROWDER PETITION. THE FAILURE TO GET 50 SIGNERS IN ONE COUNTY WOULD INVALIDATE THE PETITION." (Our emphasis—Editor.)

Does this not bear out the charge, made by Earl Browder in his speech delivered by electrical transcription in Los Angeles Sunday night, that the Roosevelt forces "have been deliberately violating the election laws and the Constitution itself, throwing the Communist Party and other minor parties off the ballot in state after state, in order to steal Communist votes they may need to win the elections and in order more effectively to silence our voices?"

People may ask how it happens that the World-Telegram exposes in this guarded language the plans of the Administration to attempt to bar the Communist Party from the ballot in this state? Certainly the World-Telegram is not opposed to this assault upon the Communist Party. That is evident from the way another Scripps-Howard paper, the Cleveland Press, has taken the lead in publishing the names of Communist petition signers in Ohio, in order to intimidate them, force them to withdraw

their names and lay the basis for the prosecution of the signature collectors. While the World-Telegram wants to see the Administration proceed in its unlawful attack upon the Communist Party's electoral rights, it wants to make sure that Roosevelt gains no advantage from these maneuvers. Therefore it tries to "smear" Roosevelt by speaking of his dependence upon Communist votes.

But this campaign is directed not only against the rights of the Communist Party, but of all labor and possible third party movements. This is made clear from the way the same World-Telegram article also discusses the ALP Progressives and mistakenly but deliberately links them with the Communist Party.

This World-Telegram article should serve to help make clear the real meaning of the whole assault upon the Communist Party and its Presidential candidate and the dangers of this assault for the third party movement. At the same time, those who are working to place the Communist Party on the ballot in this state will undoubtedly be stirred to redouble their efforts, while the general public will begin to see the need for vigilance in defense of the Bill of Rights and the rights of minority parties.



## Chinese Partisans Strike at Rail Head

Continue to Harass Japanese in North and in Peking Area

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
CHUNGKING, Sept. 9.—Chinese partisans and guerrilla detachments continue to harass and even seriously impede the Japanese military forces, it is declared here.

In North China, Chinese troops have destroyed more sections of the railway lines in Hopei province. The Japanese have been unable thus far to restore the railway sector from Peiping to Shikichuang and from Shikichuang to Taiyuan. Passenger traffic from Tientsin to Moukden is also at a standstill, as the track in many places has been demolished by Chinese guerrillas.

According to delayed messages, Chinese detachments on Aug. 31, occupied the Yangengou railway station of the Tatum-Tsushow railway in northern Shansi province.

## Deadlock in Indo-China Parley Seen

Tokio Press Says U. S. Opposition Won't Alter Policy in Far East

HANOI, Indo-China, Sept. 9 (UP).—Franco-Japanese negotiations were reported deadlocked again today following departure of the two chiefs of the Japanese mission.

TOKYO, Sept. 9 (UP).—The government is determined to pursue its policy in Indo-China regardless of any opposition by the United States and Great Britain, according to the Japanese press, which charged today that Washington and London had practically concluded a military alliance covering Europe, the Pacific, and China.

Meanwhile it was reported that Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka is expected shortly to announce a number of diplomatic changes, including appointment of Lieut. Gen. Yashitatsu Takawa, retired, as ambassador to Moscow.

Tadashi Kurihara, minister to Switzerland, is expected to be made ambassador to Turkey, replacing Toshihiko Takekomi.

Tateki Horiuchi, former director of the East Asia Bureau of the foreign office and recently consul general at Shanghai, is to become "Minister to China" and Seiji Yoshizawa, director of the American Bureau, Minister to Canada.

## Japan Reports Recall Of Envoy to U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, Sept. 9 (UP).—Japanese Embassy sources said today that Shigenori Togo, Japanese Ambassador to Russia, had been called home to Tokyo and would leave soon.



**Soldier Finds Family in Street:** Home from duty, this British soldier finds his wife and children and homeless after an air raid, instead of the warm welcome he had anticipated. He is shown here looking for new quarters.

## Burmese People Raise Demand For Full Freedom

Denounce British for Involving Them in War with Germany; League of Freedom Formed to Unite All Progressives in Burma

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
CHUNGKING, Sept. 9.—The people of British-occupied Burma have made a forthright demand that the British government's war against Germany "in the name of Burma" be stopped, it is stated here, according to advices from Rangoon, Burmese capital city.

The Burmese, according to these advices, are demanding "freedom and independence."

The background of these events is, in brief, as follows: Last year, the "League of Freedom" was organized in Burma, composed of certain parties and groups fighting for the national emancipation of the Burmese people. The reactionary government, on the other hand, acting under pressure of the British colonial High Commissioner, carried on a policy of intensified repressive terror.

On the basis of the Defense Act, the local authorities arrested and imprisoned many active leaders of the various parties, disbanded mass organizations, closed down progressive newspapers and journals, and prohibited sales of certain books.

On August 26, a conference of representatives of forty parties, groups, and mass organizations was held in Rangoon, at which a resolution was passed stating that "the people of Burma demand that Burma be given freedom and independence." The conference came out against the decision of the British government which had declared war on Germany in the name of Burma.

An active movement is now under way in Burma to form a large party similar to the Indian national congress.

## 22 More Convicts from Devils Island Escape

SAN JUAN, P. R., Sept. 9 (UP).—Twenty-two convicts, the latest to escape from Devil's Island, famous French prison, have landed on the small island of Vieques, 10 miles from Puerto Rico.

## Fleet Leaves Hawaii for Maneuvers

British Take Over First Group of Destroyers Sold by U. S.

HONOLULU, Sept. 9 (UP).—The United States battle fleet left its anchorage at Lahaina Roads at dawn today for five days of maneuvers under the eyes of Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox.

Knox was aboard the aircraft carrier Enterprise, temporary flagship of Admiral James O. Richardson, commander-in-chief of the battle fleet.

## BRITISH TAKE OVER FIRST DESTROYERS

AN EASTERN CANADIAN PORT, Sept. 9 (UP).—The first group of U. S. destroyers involved in the destroyers-for-bases trade with Great Britain were formally turned over to the British today.

The American flag was lowered and the American crews left the vessels, their places to be taken by British seamen.

## NAVAL EXPERTS COMING HOME FROM BERMUDA

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Sept. 9 (UP).—Ten U. S. Army and Navy experts who came here to select sites for naval and air bases, were en route home aboard the cruiser St. Louis today, their decisions a temporary secret.

The bases will be used by the United States in accordance with the agreement entered into by President Roosevelt in which he agreed to release 50 over-age destroyers to Great Britain in exchange for the bases.

## Rumanian Minister to U. S. Recalled By Antonescu

BUCHAREST, Sept. 9 (UP).—The Rumanian Minister to Washington, Radu Irimescu has been recalled by the new regime of Premier Gen. Ion Antonescu, it was announced tonight.

The announcement did not state whether Irimescu would be replaced, or by whom.

## Four Billion Awarded By Navy in Contracts

Largest Peace-Time Order in History of Country

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (UP).—The navy today awarded contracts for 201 ships costing \$3,861,053,312, in the largest armaments order ever placed in the nation's peacetime history.

The navy acted shortly after President Roosevelt had signed the \$3,251,000,000 "total defense" bill which contained funds to get the two-ocean construction under way.

The contracts called for an initial cash outlay of \$183,000,000, sufficient to begin building the 201 vessels, all but one of which would be combatant ships.

Naval officials believed the program would require about five years to complete.

Other than the naval funds, the "total" defense bill contained cash and contract authorizations for the acquisition of 18,422 warplanes and the complete equipment of a 1,200,000-man army.

The groundwork in negotiating the ships contracts had been laid by naval officials through direct negotiations with construction firms prior to final enactment of the measure.

Simultaneously, the navy revealed that final negotiations are pending for about 2,400 airplanes worth \$108,000,000. An actual execution of contracts will be made as soon as financing, amortization, and plant expansion details are arranged.

The navy said that \$31,653,500 in contracts also are being signed for expansion of private and naval establishments charged with meeting the new ship and air construction program.

## Needle Council For Peace Calls Rally, Sept. 11

To Plan Next Steps in Drive to Stop War Involvement

The next steps in the fight for peace will be discussed at a mass meeting called by the Needle Workers Council for Peace and Civil Rights, tomorrow 6 P. M. at Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd St., called to welcome home the delegates to the Chicago Peace Mobilization sent from shops of members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Among those who will address the meeting are Rabbi Moses Miller, President of the Jewish People's Committee and Gino Bardi, editor of the L'Unita del Popolo.

Delegates who had been elected to the Mobilization from shops and meetings of ILGWU members, who will report, are Leo Clinker, member of Local 117; H. Haber, member Local 122; Irene Mason, member Local 155; Frank Milano, member Local 80 and Samuel Kaufman, member of the executive board of Local 35 who will preside.

## Pravda Bares Provocation By Carol Against USSR

Sought to Create Excuse to Cede Transylvania; Failure of His Policy Was Main Factor in His Abdication

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Sept. 9.—The real reason for ex-King Carol's abdication of the Rumanian throne, and the explanation of why Rumanian soldiers got into trouble with Soviet border guards during the recent Hungarian-Rumanian negotiations, have just come to light, it is revealed here, following careful inquiries in Kishinev by a correspondent of PRAVDA.

## Rumania May Try Carol For Misuse of Funds

Former King Revealed to Own Huge Holdings in British and French Armament Stocks and in U. S.-Owned Telephone Trust

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Sept. 9 (UP).—A public trial of ex-King Carol on charges of mishandling public funds was considered likely in well informed quarters today, following Dictator Gen. Ion Antonescu's order sequestering all Carol's stocks and bonds.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Sept. 9 (UP).—Premier General Ion Antonescu was disclosed today to have blocked all shares which former King Carol had in Rumanian banks and industries, ordering them handed over to the government within five days.

Carol, described as a "very rich man," had great interests in paper mills, arms, factories, cement factories and banks. He owns estates and castles throughout Rumania

and inherited large properties from his uncle, Carol I.

Carol's wealth in Rumania was said to include large holdings in the state-owned subsidiary of the American-operated International Telephone Company and the British Vickers-Armstrong and French Cresset armaments subsidiaries.

A complete investigation will be made, it was announced, of a secret armaments fund for which Rumanians for years have been heavily taxed.

It appears that Carol, on the eve of transferring territory in Transylvania to Hungary, "needed" some outward pretexts to justify these measures in the eyes of public opinion in Rumania. Somehow, it didn't work, and hence Carol's unwilling but hurried exit.

The Pravda correspondent writes that it is well known that the Soviet Government twice lodged energetic protests with the Rumanian government concerning the provocative actions of Rumanian troops on the Soviet Rumanian frontier during the second half of August. These protests were published August 30 in a special statement by the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs.

CREATED PROVOCATIONS

"Circles close to Carol," the correspondent writes, "had for some time been conducting negotiations to hand over to Hungary a considerable part of Transylvania, and also to receive from Germany and Italy guarantees of the boundaries of the territory of Rumania. Carol needed some outward pretexts to justify these measures in the eyes of public opinion in Rumania. With this object in view, circles close to Carol resorted to staging provocative incidents on the Soviet-Rumanian frontier, using for this purpose not only frontier troops but also regular troops of the Rumanian army, and airplanes.

"Carol, of course, rightly supposed that an attack on Soviet frontier guards by Rumanian troops would not pass unaverted.

"All this was utilized to spread false rumors about the Soviet Union allegedly preparing an attack on Rumania, about Rumania being threatened with military defeat, and that the only way of saving Rumania, therefore, was to give Hungary part of Transylvania and get Germany and Italy to guarantee Rumanian territory.

"Carol also apparently reckoned that such a turn of affairs would cause friction between Germany and the U. S. S. R."

"It is significant that the statement of the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs regarding the protest of the Soviet Government was given wide publicity in the foreign press but was kept out of the Rumanian press. Carol's associates evidently feared that publicity of the Soviet statement about the provocative character of the frontier incidents would expose the provocative acts of the Rumanian rulers on the Soviet frontier.

"The present Rumanian government, according to the new information, has fully seen through this provocative policy of Carol and his intimates, and has taken measures to exile Carol and punish those in complicity with him. Such, according to this information, is the true reason for Carol's abdication from the throne."

SCHOOLS START

The first Soviet school term started on time in seven secondary schools. Entrance examinations are taking place in the teacher-training institute. Two cinemas have opened, the building of the city theater has been restored, and the theater season will open on Sept. 25.

The city is preparing now for the winter. Restoration work on apartment houses is in full swing. On the first of October the gas works will start functioning again.

Dossens of ships drop anchor in the Vyborg port. Passenger and freight traffic has opened along the Salmen Canal.

Latvia and Estonia prior to the establishment there of Soviet power, were unable to acquire Lithuanian, Latvian or Estonian citizenship, may acquire Soviet citizenship in accordance with the same regulations.

Persons without citizenship, belonging to national minorities, who under conditions of former political regimes existing in Lithuania,

despite everything Roosevelt has done. "Do you agree?"

Princed nodded, astonished at his language.

"... The result will be an intense sharpening of class conflicts and the bourgeoisie will try to solve the question by shifting the burden onto the masses of people."

Princed's astonishment grew. "They will accomplish that ultimately only by the political force of some form of Fascism!"

"Yes?"

"They won't succeed. If that's what you're asking."

"Fine," Grebb exclaimed in pained disgust. "Spoken just like a Daily Worker editorial."

Princed kept silent. He could feel a pulse throbbing in his throat.

"For God's sake, man, what the Daily Worker says to increase circulation and what a practical to solve the question by shifting the burden onto the masses of people."

Princed hesitated for a moment, then plunged: "What difference does it make?"

"A great deal!" He approached the table. "If you believed me, a great deal!"

Grebb sat down. It was the reply he had wanted. "This is why! Forget about me personally for a second. Follow what I say..."

What's going to happen in this country? We both know the trend: Capitalism is running downhill so fast it isn't even funny. The crisis in chronic and technological unemployment is going to grow. There's no possibility of permanent stabilization.

"Why?"

"Truly — what am I? I'm a worker, with a worker's heart and a worker's instincts. I never knew it before as I know it now. Because now I understand it. I understand why I lived the life I did and why millions of others live that way today. Marxism has given me that understanding."

Princed, Marxism, which I turned to with cynicism, has brought out all that is wholesome in my background. I believe in it! I believe in its ideals! I know that sooner or later the whole world must become Socialist!"

"I don't think so."

"Men, be serious! You don't have to keep up face for me. I'm not someone you need to convert."

Princed shrugged.

"Fascism will take power here, and you know it."

With no idea of where the conversation was leading, he asked, "Suppose it does?"

Grebb reacted with astonishment. "Can a Communist ask that?"

"... You know what it will mean? Generations of suffering, increasingly lower standards of living for the mass of people, a bleeding country, a stifled science, an idiotic art — finance and gangsterism in the saddle!"

"Well?" Princed managed.

"I know the way to overthrow Fascism quickly!"

"How?"

"By working inside it! Listen to me, Princed. I beg you to listen seriously. This is a tragic time for the world. Those who hold back from new political paths will be judged by history to be as guilty as those who openly opposed the working-class movement. You and I must recognize one thing: With the best will in the world the Communists have failed! It failed in Germany, in Austria, in China; it's losing in France. Why? Because in this historic period Fascism can't be stopped from without, it must be harnessed and broken up from within."

Princed stared at him for a moment. Grebb's purpose was beginning to become clear. The lengths to which he had gone in order to establish himself as a fellow worker, as a fellow Socialist, were beginning to acquire meaning.

(To be continued tomorrow)

# The UNDERGROUND STREAM

By ALBERT MALTZ

### SYNOPSIS

Princed, Communist organizer in Jefferson Motors, is being held prisoner by Jeffrey Grebb, personnel director of Jefferson. At the same time Paul Turner, head of the Communist Party in Detroit, has organized a search for Princed, and has already sent Betsy, Princed's wife, out with the Carmichael to hunt for him. Grebb, is planning to win Princed over to some proposition he has in mind. He intends to work on Princed, he tells Frank Spaight who leads his hired thugs, and finally to break him down into accepting his offer. He opens his conversation with Princed with extreme cordiality. His geniality has taken Princed by surprise. Grebb notices Princed's nervousness. He reveals that he has read widely in Marxist literature and tells Princed that he agrees with the Marxist analysis of capitalism, differing only, he states, on matters of tactics. He tells Princed that he is not after Party information.

Smiling, commenting here and there to express sympathetic interest, Grebb questioned Princed at length about his background, his parents, his early life. His purpose was to put him at ease as much as possible, and to establish a relaxed, personal relationship. At the same time he was trying to grasp the man's quality as thoroughly as he could. Occasionally he interpolated a comment about himself. From questions about Princed's past he progressed to his attitudes on life,

his tastes, his opinions. They discussed working conditions at the plant, jobs, even Soviet movies they had both seen. For his part Princed felt increasing bewilderment. He kept searching for the purpose beyond all the talk; he knew there must be one, but he became more and more baffled. Nevertheless, he saw no reason for not going along on a pseudo-amiable basis, and he answered freely. As Grebb had intended, he did relax from the state of tension he had felt in their first moments together. The one angle of conversation which would have made him wary, the question of the Party and of union organization, Grebb avoided. His questions were harmless.

Finally Grebb lapsed into silence. He gazed out of a window, twisting at his hair. When after a few moments he turned back to Princed, his face had become deeply somber, almost sad in its expression.

"You consider me your enemy, don't you?" he asked. He waited for the answer with deep inner excitement. Their contest was beginning now.

Princed said nothing. He didn't know what to say. When the pause became awkward, Grebb broke it.

"Of course you do. You remember my record, my position. . . . You wonder what I'm up to." He leaned across the table. His powerful face became flushed with blood, emotional. "But people change, Princed! Men learn! And I'm asking you to forget my record for a few minutes." He held

out his hands in a simple, beseeching gesture. "Will you?"

"Yes," said Princed. Without intending it, he had replied in the same, hushed tone that Grebb had used. He was experiencing a communication of emotion, exactly as though he were watching an actor in a theater. Without reason he felt excited by Grebb's emotion, responsive to it.

"Because I've learned," said Grebb intensely. "I've learned who I am and what I stand for. . . . Like you I come from a worker's family, from a worker's life, tried to forget my origin, to escape it. I didn't do that out of greed, but from ignorance. There was no one to tell me what to do, no one to explain the meaning of all this suffering — mine and the life around me!" He breathed deeply. "Shall I tell you what my life was like?"

Intensely, in a pained, deeply somber manner, he told him of his early years in Chicago, of his struggle for existence as a migratory worker. He mentioned strikes in which he had participated, he spoke of his one-time membership in the I.W.W. Gradually he painted a portrait of himself as a fellow worker, a fellow proletarian, a fellow victim of years of industrial exploitation. He explained, with frank self-criticism, the reason why he had taken the path he finally had. Almost in a whisper he told of his experience as a machine man in a gold mine in South America. . . .

"It was hell, Princed. No matter what you've been through you've never experienced anything like that. I went there because

they promised us the moon. It was five miles down, a hundred and forty degrees, twelve hours work! I wasn't a native accustomed to the heat. There was bad water, bad grub, chiseling on wages till you owed the company money, barbed wire and armed guards to see that you didn't quit. I saw natives plugged for just talking back. I had to get away! It was either that, or being buried there! . . . It isn't easy to kill a man when you're only twenty, believe me. . . . We used candles in those mines. They went into a metal holder. The bottom of the holder had a point so you could jab it into the ground. When a guard tried to stop me, I let him have it. . . . Yes. . . . I know what exploitation is, and I know it first hand!"

His eyes kept searching Princed's face as he talked, probing at him. He was hoping for a definite reaction from the man, but there was nothing except the mechanical, meaningless grin. He was finding that grin a more difficult adversary than he had counted on.

"Listen to me, Princed! Those first twenty-five years of my life molded me in a way that the next twenty haven't been able to touch! I was born a worker, I lived as a worker, I suffered as millions of workers are suffering today. When I hear people talk about the high standard of living in America, it turns my stomach. I know how the mass of people on the bottom live! I remember how I lived! He thrust out his left hand, the fingers spread. There was a scar in the palm.

"A spike went through that hand when I was nineteen. It seared what I was! I can't get away from it even if I want to." His hand clenched slowly. "But I don't want to. I know what class instincts mean. My class instincts are as solid as yours are. They're written there, on my hand!"

Bewildered, baffled by the man's seeming sincerity, Princed gazed at him in fascination while, to himself, he repeated mechanically, over and over again: "This is Jeffrey Grebb! This is the head of the Jefferson Motors spy system. Don't forget it! This is the man who employs Dinny, Spaight, Herman, Felt! This is the man who got his start in the nineteen — nineteen steel strike. Don't forget it!"

Grebb raised both hands to his head. He pressed the palms against his temples, as a man might who was suffering pain. In that posture, with his elbows on the table, he gazed at Princed for a long moment. When he spoke finally, it was in a beseeching voice.

"Truly — what am I? I'm a worker, with a worker's heart and a worker's instincts. I never knew it before as I know it now. Because now I understand it. I understand why I lived the life I did and why millions of others live that way today. Marxism has given me that understanding. Princed, Marxism, which I turned to with cynicism, has brought out all that is wholesome in my background. I believe in it! I believe in its ideals! I know that sooner or later the whole world must become Socialist!"



## Painters Open Negotiations With Employers Before Mediation Board



### Weinstock Presents Union Demands

Talks to Continue Today After 2-Week Strike Forces Parley

Spokesmen for 12,000 striking painters, of District Council 9, headed by Louis Weinstock and Irving Schurman, secretary-treasurer and president respectively, met in a daylong parley yesterday with representatives of the Master Painters Association before the State Mediation Board in an attempt to bring about a settlement of the walkout.

Following a presentation of arguments by both sides, the negotiations broke up at 4 P. M. to be resumed again this morning at the offices of the Master Builders Association, at 2 Park Ave.

The opening of negotiations, following a two-week strike embracing union painters in Manhattan, Bronx and Staten Island, was generally recognized as a preliminary victory for the strikers, inasmuch as the employers had maintained a stubborn refusal to parley on the painters' demands before the walk-out took place, and during the first two weeks of the tieup.

Capitulation of the employers in finally agreeing to negotiate, strike leaders said, was caused by the unprecedented showing of strength by the strikers who daily turned out thousands of pickets and achieved a strike registration of 98 per cent of the union membership, plus the promise of support from brother building trades unions of the AFL.

The letter, through Thomas Murray, president of the AFL Building Trades Council, had warned the painter contractors that the importation of strikebreakers would lead to a general building trades walkout.

The morning session of the negotiations yesterday, held before Arthur S. Meyer, of the State Mediation Board and Federal Conciliator Frank J. Sheehan, was taken up entirely by a presentation of the strikers' case by Mr. Weinstock.

Reviewing conditions in the industry, Mr. Weinstock, it was learned, was emphatic in upholding the demands of the union, reminding the contractors that while the union has always lived up to the letter of prior agreements, the employers had consistently indulged in "chisel" practices, speed-up methods and other systems inimical to the welfare of the workers in the industry.

During the course of Mr. Weinstock's argument, telegrams were sent to the conference rooms by all eleven locals affiliated with District Council 9, pledging full support to the union negotiators.

The employers' answer to the strikers' demands, the nature of which was not revealed, was made by Henry D. Moeller, chairman of the trade committee of the Master Painters Association.

Present on behalf of the strikers, in addition to Mr. Weinstock, and acting as the full negotiating committee were Irving Schurman, president of District Council 9 and chairman of the strike committee; council vice-president J. MacDonald; Edward Topp, representing Local 51; Max Ginsberg, Local 261; William Gelbier, Local 442; Harry Glaser, Local 454; A. Meyers, Local 400; John McBurnie, Local 803; Eric Troeger, Local 848; Michael DiSilvestro, Local 874; Julius Lebelson, Local 905 and Harry Ladisky, of Local 1011.

Harry Scher, attorney, acted as legal representative for the negotiating committee of the union.

The strikers are demanding a 6-hour day in place of the present 7-hour day without reduction in wages, a 3-day 18-hour week from December to March, fifty per cent control in union hiring, and an elimination of speed-up.

### Canadian CIO Forms Unified Dominion Body

TORONTO, Canada, Sept. 9.—The new Canadian Congress of Labor which is to be formed today, merges the Canadian locals of the CIO with the national industrial unions now affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labor.

### Local Fascist Forms Storm Troop Outfit

'Hour' Says McWilliams Is Head of 'Knights of Dagger'

Joseph McWilliams, anti-Semite and leader of a fascist group here known as the American Destiny Party, has organized secret corps of storm troopers, it was charged yesterday by The Hour, a weekly news bulletin published here.

McWilliams, at present congressional candidate from the 18th District in Manhattan, has invited only the most trusted members of his inner clique to join the secret terror group, which is called the Knights of the Dagger. Each initiate, The Hour revealed, is given a miniature stainless steel dagger to wear inside his lapel and identification is made by use of the password, "Sooner or Later."

According to the Hour report, the major portion of the recruits are from the strong-arm squad of the Destiny Party, each "Knight" being required to be able to handle a gun, keep himself in excellent physical condition and hold himself ready to answer the "call" at all times.

The corps is patently modeled on the Hitler Schutzstaffel (SS). McWilliams has been hailed into court several times for uttering anti-Semitic statements and inciting to race riot and is known to have close connections with the Nazi Bund and Coughlinite groups.

### Browder Appeal Brings Rush of Funds to Drive

Over \$1,000 Sent in Within 48 Hours of Call; Mother Bloor Urges Nation's Women to Rally to Save Peace

Following the recent appeal of Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, for intensive fund raising to meet the challenge of the accelerated war drive, party organizations throughout the nation are mobilizing their forces to substantially complete their financial campaigns by the end of the month.

Within 48 hours of the Browder call, the western states swung into action. San Francisco and Los Angeles sent the national election campaign committee \$500 apiece. Missouri answered with \$650. Colorado and Wisconsin dispatched \$100 each. In New York, a meeting of 1,500 leading Party members, called to plan the drive to place the Party on the ballot, pledged fulfillment of

their financial quotas within the time set by Earl Browder.

In order to help finance this type of campaign, Virginia yesterday gave the election committee ten crisp five dollar bills and announced that it is contracting for 24 radio broadcasts to bring the campaign to Virginia.

As the drive gained momentum throughout the nation, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor addressed a stirring plea to the women of the nation to help turn the present crisis into a victory for peace and security.

"We must work faster and more efficiently," her call read. "More mass meetings, conferences, radio broadcasts... for this we need money—lots of money—at once!"

### 100 PER CENT UNION

By Louis F. Budenz

—Informative columns of comment on what labor is thinking and doing in the "grass roots" of the movement  
Will be resumed tomorrow  
—and will appear in the DAILY WORKER on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday thereafter.  
—Mr. Budenz brings to this column his more than 25 years experience in the labor movement as editor, commentator, union organizer and strike leader.

## Probe Nazi Ties To Big Firms Here, Wheeler Asks

Asks Senate to Delve into Profits, Taxes and Foreign Connections of Companies Engaged in 'Defense' Orders

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana today introduced a resolution proposing a Senate investigation of the international business connections and the profits of munitions companies engaged in the government's armaments program.

Wheeler asked that the Interstate Commerce Committee which he heads be given \$50,000 to conduct the investigation.

Observers here believe that the Wheeler resolution, if passed by the Senate, would result in an investigation more extensive than the Nye munitions investigation a few years ago.

The resolution provides for an investigation of the methods, transactions, practices and foreign connections of companies engaged in the armaments program which may "delay, interfere with or obstruct the national defense."

Companies like General Motors and the Du Ponts which dominate the President's National Advisory Defense Council have extensive ties with armaments and chemical companies in Germany and Britain, would be hit by the Wheeler resolution.

ASK PROFIT, TAX PROBE.  
A good deal of interest was attached to the resolution because of the light it was expected to shed on real "Fifth Column" activities by big business.

The resolution also asked for authority to investigate the "financial arrangements and demands thereof with respect to profits, taxes or other matters, affecting national defense" or munitions and armaments companies.

Information has come to hand, the Wheeler resolution said, "that some large concerns important to national defense have deferred national interests to monetary considerations, by giving preference to foreign munitions orders."

The Wheeler resolution charged that "authentic reports indicate that German and other foreign corporations enjoy a measure of control over some of our most important defense industries."

"An American corporation which supplies glass for instruments and weapons for the Army and Navy has been shown to have close relations with a German concern involving disclosure of secret processes," the resolution declared.

MELLON TRUST INVOLVED  
"One of the important metals," the resolution continued, "is controlled by the manufacture of airplanes, is controlled by a corporation, half of whose stock is reliably reported to be owned by the German Chemical Trust."

It was reported that the resolution had reference to the Bosch and Lomb Company which manufactures optical instruments and is now under investigation by the Department of Justice and to the Mellon-owned Aluminum Corporation of America as the leading producer of aluminum.

Most important aircraft manufacturers have long arrangements with German and British companies and would undoubtedly come within the scope of the Wheeler resolution.

### Teachers Union To Hold Meeting This Friday

The first membership meeting this school-year will be held Friday night by Teachers Union, Local 5, A. F. of L., at Washington Irving High School, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

The meeting will hear a report on the union's national convention at Buffalo and will consider the threat to rights of teachers in the Rapp Committee investigation of the schools now taking place.

### Germans Tighten Control on Dutch Communications

THE HAGUE, Sept. 9 (UP).—German occupation authorities tightened Nazi control over Dutch internal affairs today as a result of alleged espionage activities on behalf of Great Britain.

German telephone operators have been installed in the telephone exchanges to assist and watch Dutch girl operators, especially in putting through calls to the German military and civil authorities.

## Steel Trust Hides Soaring Profits To Cheat Labor

Union Shows That Monopolists Are Making Boom Level Killing While Unemployment Is Still Lagging by 68,000 Jobs

By David Lurie

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 9.—There is an old saying that figures don't lie but liars figure. All authorities agree that the steel industry has made approximately \$105,000,000 in the first six months of 1940. But there is considerable discrepancy when the figures

issued by the Research Department of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee are compared with those given out by the American Steel and Iron Institute, employers' organization.

The employers' organization is trying to tell the world that profits are down. The union says just the opposite.

The American Steel and Iron Institute complains that there has been "a decline of 13 per cent in the net income of the steel industry in the first half of 1940."

But the latest issue of Steel Labor, organ of the CIO union, declares that "steel profits are fast approaching 'boom profits' while steel employment is lagging by 68,000 workers" and then the union publication goes on to say that profits were "up 369 per cent."

PROFITS UP 369 PER CENT

Not that the learned statisticians of the American Steel and Iron Institute are lying, it is just the manner in which they make comparisons.

The SWOC discovers that profits are up 369 per cent by comparing the "earnings" of the steel corporations for the first six months of 1940 with the same six months of 1939. But the Steel and Iron Institute discovers a loss of 13 per cent by comparing the first six months of 1940 with the last six months of 1939.

The steel worker will suddenly remember that war was declared in Europe in September last year and the SWOC states that "the mounting earnings are really 'war profits.'"

Why are the steel corporations trying to minimize the profits they are making out of the slaughter in Europe and the rush to ready the U. S. entrance into the war? The answer lies in their desire to make even greater profits.

MORE WAR PROFITS

The answer lies in their attempt to depict the steel industry as being in a very and state indeed so that they can get away with its demand that the excess profits tax be eliminated, so that the steel corporations will get what they want: immense profits guaranteed by the government.

As it is, Philip Murray, head of the SWOC, has charged that many steel corporations, including Bethlehem Steel, are trying to hold up the government for their demands. He told Bethlehem workers that these corporations were refusing to

### CIO Signs Pact With Division Of Anaconda

TOOLE, Utah, Sept. 9.—One more link in the chain of CIO contracts covering the Anaconda Copper Co. was completed with the signing of a contract between Local 376 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and the National Tunnel and Mines Co., an Anaconda subsidiary here.

The contract was won after several months of negotiations. Chief obstacle was a company bonus system that only became applicable under conditions amounting to speedup. The contract brings wages into line with the recent state-wide mining agreement signed by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

take Army orders unless the government agreed to pay for plant expansion, provide for early amortization of the cost of the expansion, and guarantee profits. They want to be like the Rothschild who Karl Marx said could eat his cake and have it too.

They want to pay lower wages through getting the Wagner Act killed, they want to shift the entire tax burden on the people, they want unlimited profits.

And they are willing and anxious for America to go to war to guarantee greater profits and to smash the organizations of labor.

Such organizations as the S. W. O. C. for instance, which dare to point out that profits are up not down.

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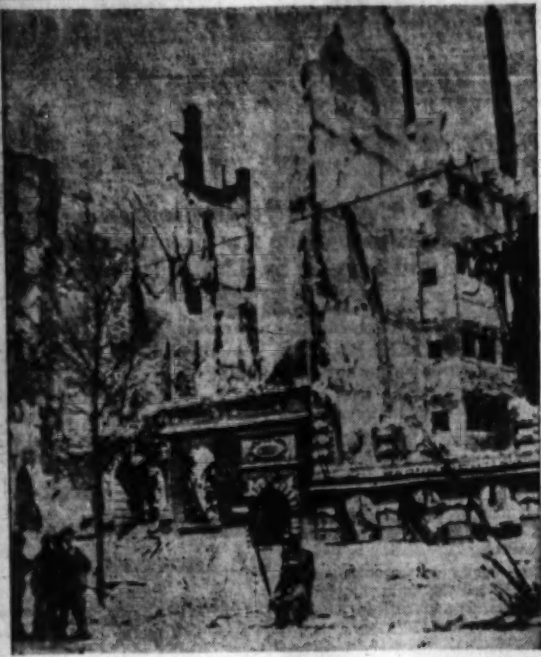
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**Rotterdam as It Is Today:** Ruins of buildings center of what was the largest port of continental Europe, which was bombed to almost total destruction by the German air force. It is believed that more than 25,000 persons were killed in this attack on the Dutch city.

## Draft a Club Over Labor, Wheeler Warns in Senate

**American Peace Mobilization Increases Fight Against Fascist Measure; Administration Attempts to Stampede Bill Through**

(Continued from Page 1)

many of them lack sufficient food and money.

Developments in the Senate today made it plain that administration leaders and Republicans intend to tolerate no delay in putting the peace-time draft into effect.

Two efforts to instruct Senate conferees to insist on retaining the Fish Amendment postponing the draft for 60 days which was passed by the House and the 21-31 age provision in the Senate bill as against the 21 to 45 provision in the House were defeated by large majorities.

Senator Clark made both motions, the motion to retain the Fish Amendment was defeated by 48 to 19 while the motion to limit the draft between 21 and 31 was beaten by 44 to 23 vote.

Senator Alva Adams put in an amendment motion to occur in the House version of the bill which was defeated by a voice vote.

Although the House bill is actually more drastic than the Senate bill, Adams, who opposed the Burke bill in the final roll call in the Senate, said he preferred the House version because of the Fish Amendment. Very few of the Senate foes of conscription, however, supported Adams in this stand.

**SENATE GIVES BLANK CHECK**  
Senator Clark said that he insisted on instruction to the Senate conferees because statements in the newspapers by Rep. Andrew May of Kentucky, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, indicating that the plans are all set to adopt the more drastic features of the House bill and to knock out the Fish Amendment in conference.

Passage of the two Clark motions would have made it possible for the Senate foes of the bill to prolong their battle a little longer.

If the Senate conferees were instructed, they could not have backed down and accepted the House version of the bill minus the Fish Amendment as preferred by the brass hats in the War Department without going back to the Senate for instruction.

But today's vote in the Senate was actually a blank check to adopt the worst and most sweeping and most dictatorial versions in both bills.

Even the evasive, trick Fish Amendment which does not really delay setting up of draft machinery is slated to be discarded as the

supporters of conscription refused to tolerate any compromise or changes in their far reaching plans.

### MAY EXTEND AGE

It is also considered likely that the provision finally adopted on the age range will be closer to the House provision for registering 24-45 than of the Senate provision for drafting 12,000 men between 21 and 31.

Conferees chosen by Chairman Morris Sheppard of the Senate Affairs Committee and by Chairman May of the House Committee were predominantly in favor of the most drastic possible version of the Burke-Wadsworth bill.

### WHEELER'S WARNING

One of the most obnoxious features in the House bill which seems destined to go into the final version of the measure unless there is increased protest on this point gives unprecedented powers to the military machine over the lives of the millions of young men who will be forced to register.

The House bill states that all of the 24,000,000 young men who must register are subject to military courts, and can be court-martialed if they fail to register or are guilty of any alleged violations of rules and regulations.

This provision in itself justified Senator Wheeler's charge that a club will be held over the heads not only of actual conscripts but of all those who come within the registration limits of the bill.

Another striking illustration of the truth of Wheeler's charge came this afternoon when Navy Department officials asked that Naval Intelligence officers be permitted to make arrests without warrants.

The Navy Department made this request in a formal letter to Speakers of the House William B. Bankhead.

Bankhead said that this power would be "restricted to cases of espionage, sabotage and other national defense matters." But it was obvious to observers here that "national defense matters" was a term broad enough to cover a multitude of sins.

Wheeler declared that passage of the bill would "mean for the laboring people of this country that if they do not do as they are told to do they may be drafted into the Army."

"That is not a theory," the Montana Senator continued, "I

## 2,000 Hurt, Shelters And Hospital Hit in Raids

**British Counter Raids Strike at Hamburg, Channel Bases**

(Continued from Page 1)

306 killed and 1,237 seriously injured. There was no estimate of those suffering minor injuries.

It was indicated that casualties Sunday may have been slightly less. The official statement was that it "is not anticipated that the figures for Sunday's casualties will exceed those of Saturday."

The Stock Exchange and other markets were doing business as usual, as were banks.

Meanwhile, British bombers raided German territory, leaving flames visible for 60 miles early today over Hamburg, Germany's great seaport and second largest city, after British planes blasted the port in reprisal for Nazi bombings of the London docks, the air ministry reported.

Other British bombers, striking back savagely at the threat of an invasion of the British Isles by sea, smashed at key harbors and ports along the coasts of France, Belgium, Holland and Germany.

The scope of the intensified British counter-offensive was indicated by the air ministry's report that 13 British bombers were lost in the attacks.

Heavily bombed again were large concentrations at Ostend, Calais, Boulogne and Dunkerque and shipping concentrations at Hamburg, Bremen and the Emden naval base as well as oil and munitions stores.

**NAZIS SAY FATE OF WARSAW AWAITS LONDON**

BERLIN, Sept. 9 (UP).—A warning that London may suffer

can name community after community in which such a club was held over working men during the last war.

He implied that local draft boards would be dominated by anti-labor and big business interests.

"Yes, it will be conducted by local authorities," Wheeler said. "But who will compose the local boards in many communities, in industrial centers, which will have in charge the matter of selective service?"

"Every man as a practical matter knows what it will mean. Every man knows it will mean that a club will be held over the heads of the working men."

"That is one reason why I have been against peace-time conscription. I saw such legislation in operation in certain communities in the United States during the World War, and I know how it operated in some of the industrial centers of the country."

"I know the club that was held over working men in some of the communities of this country. Such a club will be held over the heads of working men in the United States in peace time, under this legislation, and make no mistake about it."

"Let no laboring man in this country feel himself," Wheeler emphasized, "as to what the real purpose of the legislation is, and what the result will be."

"It will result in a club being held over the laboring men of the country in every industrial center. I am not a prophet, but I wish to reiterate the statement that after the legislation goes into effect we will soon find out what is going to take place under it."

Wheeler said that the real reason for the drive of powerful Wall Street interests to put across peace time conscription was to suppress labor and radical movements, but added that he did not believe they could "suppress the American people."

the fate of Warsaw under an even greater deluge of bombs was issued today as stormy weather throttled the fury of Germany's aerial siege of the British capital.

The newspaper Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung said that reprisal raids on Britain will continue after today's temporary lull until a final decision is reached.

Establishment by Air Marshal Hermann W. Goering of special headquarters in northern France to direct the attack was taken to mean that the full weight of German military authority had been put behind the offensive.

The high command said that British bombers raided the great shipping center of Hamburg and the surrounding Elbe River district today, dropping bombs on what the Nazi press described as "the thickly populated residential quarter."

The Nazi press declared that London's fashionable "West-End," from which sprang up "the persons guilty of this war," may be bombed if the British raids continued against Germany.

The official news agency said that Great Britain lost 40 airplanes in yesterday's fighting compared to 16 German planes missing.

### ITALIANS BOMB HAIFA AGAIN

ROME, Sept. 9 (UP).—Italian planes have bombed Haifa, Palestine, Alexandria, Egypt, and Bomba and Port Sudan in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, a high command communiqué said today.

British planes, the communiqué said, bombed Mogadiscio, Massawa and Berbera in Italian East Africa and Moggi, Ethiopia.

The communiqué said the Italian planes caused big fires at Haifa but that the British planes in their various raids did no damage except at Moggi, where damage was slight.



**CHOSEN "MISS AMERICA OF 1940":** Miss Frances Burke of Philadelphia, Pa., who as "Miss Philadelphia," was awarded first honors at the annual national beauty and talent pageant at Atlantic City, N. J. Miss Burke is nineteen years old and has brown hair and green eyes. She is 5 feet 9 inches tall.

"These conservative businessmen, these Wall Street lawyers are doing this in the interest of suppressing radicalism—and that is what they are doing it for—let us be frank about it, let us be honest about it," Wheeler said.

"What they are doing this for is to suppress what they saw is radicalism, but the result of the legislation will be to breed radicalism in the United States—by this kind of legislation, because you can not suppress the American people by peace-time draft."

"Many people were fooled into believing that this measure is simply to provide for training of the boys. It is not for training of American boys for war, it is not for giving them military training. This is for holding a club over the heads of the men and women of the U. S. in peacetime in this country."

## 10,000 in L. A. Hear Browder, Minor

**Huge Throng Is Answer to Judge Who Banned Candidate's Tour**

(Continued from Page 1)

posed of determination, of a demand that the voice of the Communist Party should not be smothered under the heels of the warmongers.

The great mass of people fell suddenly silent as Los Angeles County C.P. Organizer Paul Cline introduced Browder's address via the transcription. Every ear was strained to catch every word in a speech Cline termed "crystal-clear and concise." Giving every fact behind the refusal of the Roosevelt and the Wilkies to allow Browder to speak on the West Coast.

### DRAMATIC SCENE

As the record began in the midst of the hushed auditorium, the top lights went out and at the far end of the hall, high up toward the ceiling appeared a white canvas, bearing the Communist leader's picture.

Immediately, a roar of applause came sweeping across the aisles and was only silenced when Earl Browder began to speak.

"I am forced to speak to you through a phonographic disc," he said, "because a Federal Judge, Mr. Knox by name, granted the demand made by the representative of another candidate, Mr. Roosevelt by name, that I should be forbidden to travel over the country to make speeches for my own candidacy and Party and against Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy and party."

"I was threatened with immediate imprisonment if I should dare to come to the Pacific Coast to speak to you in this election campaign. Therefore I am forced to speak in this unusual fashion which is unsatisfactory, but at least serves to point a moral."

Browder charged that the nomination of Wendell Wilkie by the Republican convention was a predetermined fact, manipulated and achieved by the Roosevelt forces, "after an agreement had been reached as to fundamental policy to which all would adhere."

### \$1,300 DONATED

Evidence of the determination to make their voice heard was the revelation that the audience donations, which were to be used for national radio broadcasts and literature, amounted to well over \$1,300.

Also appearing on the program were William Schneiderman, California State Communist Party Secretary and Henry Winston, National Secretary of the Young Communist League.

### Open Chain of Rural Stores in Bessarabia

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
KISHINEV, USSR, Sept. 9.—The Moldavian Association of Consumers Cooperatives has organized 333 rural consumers societies in the villages of Bessarabia.

More than seven hundred stores with goods valuing up to six million rubles have been opened in the villages.

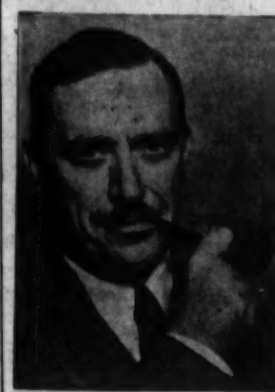
The network of rural stores will be considerably extended within the near future.

### Dies in Iron Lung

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Mildred Graham, Seaford, suffering from infantile paralysis, died today in the Wilmington General Hospital two hours after she was taken here and placed in an iron lung. The trip from Seaford was made by ambulance, escorted by a state police patrol car.

## Ban on Browder Tour Spurs Orders for His Newest Book

A few hours after the news broke that a reactionary court order had been issued preventing Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, from leaving for his scheduled appearance in Los Angeles—the first stop on his scheduled national election campaign tour—a telegram was received from the West Coast ordering 1,250 copies of the new popular abridged edition of *The Second Imperialist War*, price 25 cents, to be used at the big mass meetings planned for Browder in Los Angeles and San Francisco.



EARL BROWDER

This was only one of many wires from every part of the country urging that Browder's book be shipped "as quickly as possible." Philadelphia wanted 500. Detroit called for 300. So did Seattle. New Jersey telephoned for 250 "RUSH." Minnesota, Maryland and Pittsburgh ordered 200 each. Orders were received from such scattered points as Birmingham, Indianapolis, Butte, Des Moines, Ironwood, San Antonio, Milwaukee and many other cities. These orders expressed the determination of millions that Earl Browder's voice shall not be silenced—that his message rallying the American people against the imperialist war and against every step leading to it should be made known far and wide.

## Foster, Ford Cheered at Pittsburgh Election Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

pledging the rolling up of "The biggest Communist vote in history" as answer to the ruling by Judge Knox which restricts Browder's campaign activities to New York. Browder was scheduled to speak here on October 8. Wires protesting the Knox decision were sent to Attorney General Jackson and to Judge Knox.

At the same time, George Powers, chairman of the banquet, and head of the election campaign committee here announced that a check for \$250 was being sent to the National

Election Campaign Committee to aid in bringing Browder's message to the people of the nation.

Immediate plans announced by the election campaign committee include a series of meetings which Mother Ella Reeve Bloor will address here during the next five days. Mother Bloor will speak on the radio Friday night, Sept. 13, during the broadcasting period of the Communist Party over Station KQV. She will address meetings in Pittsburgh on the 10th and 11th, Wilkesburg on the 12th and Ambridge on the 13th.

## Writer Tells of Horror Bombings Bring to People

By Dan Campbell

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 9.—I have just spent 10 hours in the gutters or trying to push myself into the walls of buildings to dodge air bombs.

My steel helmet is scored by fragments from a rain of bombs which shook the street beneath me and sent glass showering down from windows of shops.

I hardly arrived in the district to which I was assigned when the bombs began falling.

It became so hot that I took shelter beneath a church in which there were 1,000 others. The air was so foul it was sickening. All about were sprawled men, women and children. I was glad to emerge into the pure air and take my chances with the bombs which a raiding plane overhead was dropping.

In relays, the German planes dropped big containers filled with small bombs which are released on the way to the ground.

A young policeman with whom I was sharing the uncertain shelter of the corner of a building suddenly dived into the gutter and I followed. Instinctively grabbing for support, we hugged each other. Bombs dropped all around us. I spent two hours there. Most of the time we were flat on our faces.

Fire engines began roaring along the streets. It was like a nightmare. All other traffic had stopped. Bombs tore up the street. The entire horizon was ringed with flame and smoke, most of it from anti-aircraft guns. The docks area has

reverted to the 18th century. Everywhere candles have become a necessity. Gas mains, electricity and water services are out.

Thousands of London's small people were left desolate by the weekend vengeance raids. Humble homes and small shops bore the brunt of the attack.

Outside the pile of wreckage that remained of a big block of tenements a man stood regarding the ruins and said:

"All I have got left is my shirt." Women, tears streaming from their faces, searching for missing members of their families.

In the East End slums people stood about in small groups, with no place to go. Some carried blankets; others newspaper-wrapped parcels of the few belongings they had saved.

Two public air-raid shelters were hit. Children sleeping in baby carriages and mothers with babies in their arms were killed when a bomb fell through the ventilating shaft of one. Three children in one family were killed.

A man searching for his wife found her lying on the ground. He turned her over and her lifeless eyes stared at him.

## New Move to 'Get Gerson' Started in High Court

**Suit to Be Filed by American Legion Commander**

Whether or not a Communist has the right to hold a civil service office in New York City—this question will come before the Supreme Court today in a suit to oust Simon W. Gerson, a Communist, brought by leaders of the American Legion.

Edward A. Voelker, newly elected state commander, said he was "out on a get Gerson mission."

According to Voelker, his attorney, Samuel A. Birnbaum, will file a motion against Manhattan Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs today demanding the ouster of Gerson, the Borough President's Assistant, on the grounds that he is a Communist.

President Isaacs and Mr. Gerson declined to make any statement on the ouster move.

Mr. Isaacs contended that the Gerson appointment was made "legally" and that Gerson is still a "legal" office holder in New York City.

## Tennessee C. P. Leader Hits Back at Crump

**Refutes Lies Against Party at Hearing in Nashville**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 9 (UP). Paul Crouch, Tennessee secretary of the Communist Party and its candidate for the U. S. Senate, today spoke for an hour at a public hearing of the State Board of Election Supervisors in refutation of lies and slanders of reactionaries who seek to keep the Communists off the ballot.

The three-hour public hearing was called in the House Chamber of the State Capitol on the demand of political boss E. H. Crump that the Communist Party be ruled off the ballot. After that the hearing continued in executive session. About half of the time was consumed in the opening speech of William Gerber, attorney representing Crump who sought to develop his alleged ground of "advocating overthrow by force and violence," he charged to the Party.

**DIES AS 'AUTHORITY'**  
He spoke in incendiary language, introducing as his sole evidence quotations from Dies Committee hearings and the army proceeding against Crouch in Hawaii in 1935 for Communist agitation on the island.

Crouch countered by introducing as evidence the Party's constitution and platform and acceptance speeches by Earl Browder and James W. Ford, candidates for President and Vice-President.

He showed that chief reason for the attacks against the Communist Party is the Party's fight against imperialist war and for maintenance of civil liberties.

He brought out the role William Knudsen, until last week head of General Motors, now head of the Defense Council, and other industrialists of his character, had played in arming Hitler. Crouch further described how the Communists are fighting against the poll tax in Tennessee by means of which the bulk of the Negro and poor white voters are disfranchised. He showed that this disfranchisement operates especially strong in Memphis where the Crump dictatorship is supreme.

Crouch warned that the move to take the Communist Party off the ballot is actually a blow aimed at unions and democratic institutions to silence all opposition to war.

# French Wealthy Classes Preferred Hitler Rather Than See the Working Class Advance, Somerset Maugham Admits

Despite every effort to slander French labor as responsible for the fall of France, the evidence for the treason of the French wealthy classes and their Generals is so overwhelming that it cannot be hidden.

Somerset Maugham, English novelist and political agent of the British Government, reveals in the newest, October issue of the monthly "Red Book," that French Big Business maintained treasonable relations with the Nazis throughout the invasion, and "hardly made a secret of their conviction that if they had to choose between a victory for Germany and bolshevism (that is, the rule of the French people—Ed.) they foresaw as a result of the war, THEY PREFERRED A GERMAN VICTORY!" (p. 32).

This damning testimony belatedly confirms the accusations of the French Communist leader, Andre Marty, printed only in the Daily Worker in this country. It crushes to dust the falsehoods and slanders spread in the United States by Ambassador Bullitt, and reveals his cynical effort to repeat the performance of the French imperialists in America. Bullitt, in fact, was an intimate

associate of these French traitors and supported their ruinous anti-Soviet foreign policies.

### MISTRUSTED GOVT

Maugham reveals that the French people began to suspect rottenness and treason in their government when that government (headed by Bonnet, Daladier and Blum) outlawed the French Communist Party.

He writes: "The Communist Party was, as you know, dissolved and the deputies who belonged to it arrested and put to flight, regardless of the effect this might have on the workers. In point of fact, this made them uneasy and resentful."

Maugham recalls, without drawing any political conclusions, the financial sabotage of French bankers against the People's Front and against the efforts of the People's Front to build up the nation's defenses, militarily and diplomatically. He unwittingly reveals all this in his succinct report:

"... The money classes grew frightened and hurried to place their money abroad; the franc fell, and with it the government. The well-to-do heaved a sigh of relief,

but the working classes remained bitterly resentful."

The French people instinctively felt that the men of Munich were traitors to France and were sacrificing the nation to their class interests. Maugham reports this as follows:

"I talked in wineshops to soldiers and sailors and more than once I was told: 'This isn't our war; it's a rich man's war, but as usual it's we the working classes who will have to pay for it.'"

### GENERALS FASCIST

That Weygand and Petain nurtured treason and surrender to Hitler is now known to the entire world. Maugham confirms this. Of Petain he says: "His inclinations have always been inclined to fascism." Of Weygand, he reveals that mainly he "devoted his energies" not to defeating the invaders, but "to retaining control of the army so that he might defend the social (that is, the capitalist—Ed.) order."

Maugham gives startling information of the lengths to which the French capitalist class opened the path to Hitler as it prepared to strike at its real "enemy"—the

French people and French proletariat. Maugham says the army purposely kept the tanks near the factories rather than at the front in order to shoot down the workers if they began to be too resentful of the country's betrayal. He reports:

"Where were the tanks when they were wanted to withstand the German attack? Large numbers were kept in the vicinity of the big factories. Why? There is only one plausible answer: to crush the workers if they should attempt to revolt."

Maugham concludes his pen-portrait of the Munich men of France, the intimate confederates and associates of Leon Blum, in the following acid portrait:

"The French people... were profoundly suspicious of the government and they were never convinced that the war was a matter that urgently concerned them; the property classes were more afraid of bolshevism than of Hitler's domination; their first thought was how to keep their money safely in their pockets; the government was corrupt, inept and in part disloyal."



# 'Frisco to Hear Browder Speech Tomorrow; James W. Ford Campaigns in Middle West

## Vice-President Candidate in Chicago Sunday

Meetings Scheduled in E. St. Louis, Duluth, St. Paul, Milwaukee

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Sept. 9.—James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President, will address a mass meeting in the Pacific Movement Hall here Friday.

From here the famous Negro leader will travel to Chicago to speak at an election campaign rally Sunday afternoon, at 2 P.M. He will speak in the auditorium of the Wendell Phillips High School, which seats 2,500 people.

From every corner of the city, Negro and white workers are expected to jam this South Side auditorium for one of the most significant election campaign rallies ever held in Chicago. Ford's appearance will climax the whirlwind campaign which has been carried on for the Communist slate, with chief emphasis placed behind the candidacy of William L. Patterson for U. S. Congressman.

In dealing with "Negro America and the 1940 Elections," the Negro Communist leader will stress the importance of the campaign to elect Patterson.

The representation of 14,000,000 American Negroes in Congress is the issue in this contest. Communist leaders have pointed out. Since the 1st District sends the only Negro to Congress, it is the electorate of less than 100,000 of this district who actually choose the Congressional representative of all Negro America.

Patterson, who will also speak at the Sunday rally, is carrying on a vigorous battle against the incumbent Democrat, William Mitchell, and the Republican candidate, William E. King.

From Chicago Ford will travel immediately to Milwaukee, Wis., where he will address a mass meeting in Germania Hall, North Third and West Vine Sts., at 8 P.M. on Sunday.

The Communist candidate for Vice-President will then go to St. Paul, Minn., where he will address a rally in Duffy's Hall, 498 Selby Ave., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 17, at 8 P.M.

Workers in Duluth, Minn., will have the opportunity to hear the noted Negro Communist when he addresses a mass meeting in that city on Wednesday, Sept. 18, at the Finnish-American Athletic Club Hall on East First St. at 8 P.M.

## Mass Meetings and Radio Carry Browder Speech To Nation; Print Two Million Copies of Address

San Francisco workers prepared today to match the magnificent Los Angeles demonstration for Earl Browder, when 10,000 people turned out to listen to the recorded speech of the Communist candidate for President.

A Mutual Broadcasting Co. hookup will carry Browder's speech over 18 local stations on the West Coast when the treasured disc which records Browder's campaign address is run off at a mass meeting in Eagle's Hall Wednesday evening.

Following the path of Browder's scheduled campaign tour, the record will next be heard in the State of Washington, when the Communist candidate's campaign speech will be broadcast over a statewide hookup from Tacoma, Sept. 13. The speech will also be heard the same evening at a mass meeting in Seattle.

Meanwhile from Butte, Montana, comes every indication that the Browder election campaign rally and radio broadcast will be a tremendous demonstration against the fascist repression exercised against the Communist presidential candidate.

The Butte rally will be held in Miners Union Hall and Browder's speech will be broadcast over the Z-Bar Radio Network between 5:45 and 6:00 P.M., Sunday, Sept. 15. Local stations over which the speech can be heard include KGIR, Butte; KPFA, Helena; and KRBM, Bozeman.

The National Campaign Committee of the Communist Party announced yesterday a rapid distribution of the Browder election speech, available now in a 4-page leaflet. Two million copies of the speech have been run off the press for immediate nation-wide distribution.

## Rallies in 3 Boroughs Set For Amter

C. P. Senate Candidate to Speak Here Before Up-State Tour

Prior to his departure this week on the first lap of his upstate tour, Israel Amter, Communist Senatorial candidate in New York State, will address three major election rallies in Greater New York.

The three rallies will be held in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx.

The Manhattan rally will be held Wednesday night in Public School 11, 241 W. 21st St. in Brooklyn, Amter will address a mass meeting in Franklin Manor, 838 Franklin Ave. corner Union St., on Thursday night, while the Bronx rally will be held in the Herman Ridder High School, 173rd St. and Boston Road, on Friday night.

### LOCAL CANDIDATES TO SPEAK

At all the three rallies local candidates will share the platform with the Senatorial candidate.

The Manhattan rally will be held under the auspices of the New York State Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, the Waterfront Section and the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts. Speakers will include Albert Lannon, Communist candidate for Congress in the 15th Manhattan Congressional District, and George R. Carroll, candidate for the State Assembly, in the 3rd Assembly District. Pauline Rogers, chairman of the 3rd and 5th Manhattan Assembly Districts, Communist Party, will preside. Admission free.

In addition to Amter, the following local candidates will address the rally in Brooklyn on Thursday night: Irving Cares, candidate for Congress in the 5th Congressional District, Kings County; Walter B. Garland, candidate for the State Assembly in the Brooklyn 17th A. D. Walter Garland, Negro leader, is a veteran of the Spanish war against fascism. This meeting is sponsored by the Kings County 17th A. D. Division of the New York State Election Campaign Committee.

Collection of signatures to place the Communist Party on the ballot in the state of Minnesota will begin on Sept. 11.

"While we are required by law to have 1,000 signatures, we expect to file at least 4,000," declared Erik Bert, secretary of the campaign committee of the Communist Party.

Observing that the response the signature campaign has received in other states is very "heartening," Mr. Bert said:

"The Communist Party is the largest minority party in the U. S., and while the vast majority of those who signed our petitions may not agree with our full program, they are signing our petitions to give us an opportunity to appear on the ballot the same as the two major political parties."

Henry Ford Pays Wilkie Visit; Candidate Mums on Outcome

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Sept. 9 (UP).—Henry Ford made a surprise visit on Republican Presidential nominee Wendell L. Wilkie today.

The automobile manufacturer remained with Wilkie for about 10 minutes but his visit was kept secret until after his departure.

When Wilkie then was asked whether Ford would support him in November, he replied:

"You'll have to ask Mr. Ford."

## Illinois C. P. Speeds Drive to Meet Terror

7,000 Signatures Must Be Secured Before Friday Deadline

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—A ringing plea to put the Communist Party signature drive over the top before the deadline on Friday, Sept. 13, was issued today by the Illinois Election Campaign Committee.

Every Party member and organization was urged to secure at least five signatures during this week in order to place the Party on the ballot.

In the face of unprecedented terrorism and legal persecution, 18,000 signatures have already been secured. The plan is to have the necessary 75,000 signatures by the end of the drive on Friday.

The Committee's statement declared:

"This final whirlwind drive must be an effective answer to the conspiracy of mob violence and legal trickery which has been carried on against our party in Illinois."

The statement condemned the refusal of Federal Judge John P. Barnes to grant an injunction to restrain Illinois Attorney General John E. Cassidy and 33 other state officials from conspiring to keep the Party off the ballot.

"Not since the days of Thomas Jefferson," the appeal declared, "have the courts joined in such a brazen disregard of the U. S. Constitution and the traditional rights of Americans to freedom of the ballot."

## Gurley Flynn Gets Big Response at Denver

DENVER, Col., Sept. 9.—In a message vibrant with courage and hope for America's future, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn last Friday night urged the people of the Rockies to vote for an America of the people by casting their votes for Earl Browder, James W. Ford, and all other Communist candidates.

Miss Flynn, who is a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, has met an enthusiastic response throughout her campaign tour through the West and Northwest and Denver was no exception. Hundreds responded to her radio broadcast over Station KPXL last Friday night, supplementing the splendid reception she received when she spoke at Grace Community Church the same evening.

The meeting in Grace Community Church was a four-way symposium at which representatives from Democratic, Republican and Socialist Parties, as well as Elizabeth Gurley Flynn for the Communist Party, spoke.

Stressing the two-fold and dual character of both major party campaigns and their candidates, Miss Flynn declared:

"Labor is well-nigh disgusted with the alternative of Roosevelt versus Wilkie. A year ago, labor at convention after convention went on record in favor of a third term for Roosevelt. Labor today is cold on the subject. But this does not throw labor into the arms of Wall Street's 'We Wendell Wilkie.'"

TWO WORKERS DISCUSS IT

"A plague on both your parties," is increasingly the verdict of thoughtful laboring people who are concerned over the fate of collective bargaining, the right to organize, the problem of unemployment and who see no guarantee of safety in electing either old party candidates.

"The people of Colorado remember Ludlow and the tent-city massacres. They remember Mother Jones, leading the miners to see the Governor; the brave little old lady they unsuccessfully attempted to deport from your state for her labor activities. Out of the sweat, blood and tears of Colorado, people like the Rockefellers have built colleges and hospitals for China to New York City and a great family fortune for their offspring. But the people still do not own Colorado."

These were the concluding words of an editorial dealing with the trials of Communist petition circulators in the Greensburg, Pa. Morning review, an editorial which might well have been read by the jurors who were later in the day to pass a verdict of guilty on David Miller, former secretary of the Westmoreland county organization of the Communist Party and now Pittsburgh city secretary, and Arnold Fornari, coal miner who has not worked in the mines since 1936 because of injuries received at work.

Miller and Fornari are two of the eleven workers arrested in Westmoreland county on charges of securing signatures to Communist nominating petitions through misrepresentation. Last week, two others, Fred Lilla and Steve Gaschik were similarly tried and convicted. Although the charge is misrepresentation of the nature of the petition, witnesses for the defense showed conclusively that all signers were aware of the nature of the petitions but decided to deny this when their names were published in the Pittsburgh Press as signers. These workers were fearful of losing their jobs. That they had warrant for their fear is shown by the recent dismissal of an Allegheny county high school teacher who refused to deny that he had signed the petition knowingly. The teacher declared that he was not a Communist but that he believed minority parties should appear on the ballot.

Of the workers brought forward

## Wisconsin C. P. Spurs Drive to Get on Ballot

Mobilizes Membership; Election Campaign Opens in Minn.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 9.—Calling a full mobilization of the Communist Party membership to complete the election signature campaign and the financial drive, the Milwaukee County Committee of the Party today set Sept. 21, as the date for completion date for obtaining signatures to put Fred Blair on the ballot as Communist candidate for governor.

The resolution pledged speedy completion of the financial drive by Oct. 12, in order to "guarantee the widest possible distribution of our platform, to make radio broadcasts by our candidates, particularly Comrade Browder, possible, to do our share towards putting Browder and Ford on the radio nationally, and to fight the attacks of reactionaries against the right to the ballot."

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"You'll have to ask Mr. Ford."

## Convict Two C.P. Petition Collectors in Pennsylvania

Press Whips Up Lynch Spirit During Trial in Greensburg—Both Men Jailed, Held in Bail of \$14,000

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GREENSBURG, Pa., Sept. 9.—"The people in this county... know 'snakes in the grass' when they see them, and Westmorelanders have had a lot of practice killing rattlers and copperheads up in Chestnut Ridge and Laurel Hill."

These were the concluding words of an editorial dealing with the trials of Communist petition circulators in the Greensburg, Pa. Morning review, an editorial which might well have been read by the jurors who were later in the day to pass a verdict of guilty on David Miller, former secretary of the Westmoreland county organization of the Communist Party and now Pittsburgh city secretary, and Arnold Fornari, coal miner who has not worked in the mines since 1936 because of injuries received at work.

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Of the workers brought forward

## Your Questions Answered

Workmen's Compensation, Unemployment Insurance, Old Age Pensions, Workmen's Compensation

Workmen's Compensation COMPENSATION PAYMENTS—ATTACHMENT

Question—As a result of an inquiry I was unable to continue my work so that I was not in a position to pay my regular rent. I was dispossessed and the landlord got a judgment against me. I am now receiving \$15.00 as my weekly compensation. Can my landlord touch any compensation to cover the judgment?

Answer—No. Compensation awards are exempt from all claims of creditors, from levy or attachment. This exemption applies to all compensation payments, whether in the form of lump sums or weekly payments. This is based on the principle that compensation payments are considered a form of social insurance, and the law protects such payments and seeks to preserve them intact to the injured worker or his dependents.

HOW OTHER BENEFITS AFFECT COMPENSATION

Question—Does the fact that I have an insurance policy under which I am entitled to disability benefits in any way affect my rights to Workmen's Compensation?

Answer—No. When a worker meets with an industrial accident and he is entitled to collect workmen's compensation, the fact that in addition to compensation he receives benefits from other sources, such as lodges or insurance policies, does not affect his rights to compensation. Likewise, if an injured worker has a savings account or any other assets, does not affect his right to collect workmen's compensation benefits.

Question—At present I am employed but have been notified that

my employment will end on October 1st. I began my employment in December, 1938, at a salary of \$21.00 per week. On January 1, 1940, I was raised to \$23.00 a week, which I am still receiving. I should like to know how much unemployment insurance I will be entitled to if I am unable to get a new job. How many weeks will it cover? Can you tell me, if since I was employed last in New York, I will be allowed to collect unemployment insurance in another state?—B. H.

Answer—If you become unemployed at any time between present date and March 31, 1941, your benefits will be based on your earnings during the calendar year of 1939. Your earnings before January 1st, 1939, are disregarded. You will be entitled to receive the sum of \$12.00 per week for a period of 13 weeks—if you are totally unemployed for that period. After a waiting period of three weeks during which you receive no benefits.

If you leave the State of New York, you will be able to collect unemployment insurance for credits accumulated in this state by filing application in whatever state you happen to be in since all states have reciprocity agreements.

Multi-State Worker

Question—I worked in New Jersey for four weeks. I earned \$110.00. One per cent was deducted for Unemployment Insurance and one per cent for Social Security. I lost my position there and came back to New York and started to work there. The question I want you to answer is: When my Unemployment Insurance is due, can I collect insurance for the time I worked in New Jersey and if so, where can I apply for it?—A. W.

Answer—The New York Law authorizes the Commissioner to enter



Study Landslides at Canal: Engineers are now grappling with this problem in an endeavor to find a final solution. Above is shown a section of an 800-foot model of the Panama Canal which has been constructed at Balboa to enable engineers to determine slopes for the approach channels to the third set of locks to be built at the canal.

## Nevada Paper Sees Destroyer Deal a Preliminary to War

Calls Dictatorial Act 'Flagrant Disregard of Law' and 'Clearly Designed' to Involve U. S. in European Conflict

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RENO, Nev., Sept. 9.—President Roosevelt, by the destroyer deal with Britain, has "taken another reckless and lawless step clearly designed to make this country a participant in another of Europe's wars," the Reno Evening Gazette declared in an editorial last Wednesday.

The editorial, appearing the day after the President's action, declared:

This morning President Roosevelt informed Congress that he had, without asking its approval, disposed of fifty American destroyers which he calls "over age" to Great Britain, a nation engaged in war with another European power.

Thus he flagrantly disregards an act of Congress which was passed in 1917 for the express purpose of keeping this country out of the wars of other nations, which reads as follows:

"During a war in which the United States is a neutral nation, it shall be unlawful to send out of the jurisdiction of the United States any vessel built, armed or equipped as a vessel of war, or contract, written or oral, that converted from a private vessel into a vessel of war, with the intent or under any agreement or such vessel shall be delivered to a belligerent nation."

His accompanying statement that this transfer is not an act of hostility to any nation with which this country is at peace is amazing. The very fact that these vessels are to be used by Great Britain for military purposes against another power convicts this country, through the President, of an unequal act and it cannot be otherwise interpreted. Thus Mr. Roosevelt has taken another reckless and lawless step that is clearly designed to make this country a participant in another of Europe's wars.

It is equally amazing that, if this country is as unprepared on land and sea as the President pretends, he should strip it of these destroyers. If, as he would have the country believe, they are over age and useless, why does Britain want them? The truth is, as Admiral Stark recently informed a senate committee, they are highly serviceable, they should be kept by this country, and they should not be sold or traded to another power because their loss will weaken the American defense system.

Testimony no less emphatic in this respect was given recently by Sen. David L. Walsh of Massachusetts, chairman of the senate naval committee. Speaking directly on the subject, Senator Walsh said:

"Let me set at rest, also, the misleading contention that our navy possesses a considerable number of so-called surplus destroyers for which the navy has no immediate need. There is no warrant for such a statement. It is very far from the truth. The truth is that we have no surplus destroyers. Some of these over-age and heretofore decommissioned destroyers are being converted into fast mine layers, aircraft tenders, and anti-aircraft vessels, types urgently needed in our own navy. Many of them are operating with the fleet and on neutrality patrol."

In true dictatorial fashion Mr. Roosevelt sweeps such testimony, as well as a protective act of Congress, aside. He has made himself the law.

There is precedent, admittedly, for the acquisition by the executive department of extra-territorial lands for naval base purposes. There has been controversy in the past over the President making such acquisitions without previous approval by Congress, but in all such instances the acts of the executive have been recognized, either by subsequent ratification or by acquiescence.

Sale of an important part of the American fleet to a recognized belligerent is far different. It drags this nation still closer to the brink of the European war. It is a step taken in direct violation of a solemn congressional act that was passed to keep this nation out of the age-old quarrels of Europe's imperial powers.

Workers School Offers Course on Current Events

A course which will trace today's newspaper headlines to their origins in the immediate past, will be conducted during the fall term of the Workers School by Joseph Starobin, contributor on foreign affairs to New Masses and other publications.

Entitled "Backgrounds of Current History," the course, a new one in the school, will supply the student with the background of the most burning national and international problems.

Among the topics Mr. Starobin will discuss are: the New Deal and its place in American history; the foreign policy of the U. S. S. R. through two decades; what war economy means for America; the Versailles era, with emphasis on British and French diplomacy.

Registration for this course, which is expected to be large, is now going on. Catalogues announcing this and more than 100 other classes may be obtained from the Workers School, Room 301, 23 East 12th St., New York, N. Y.



One of the best ways to cut down on kitchen chores is to build a meal around a single nourishing course. Even the most listless appetite will pick up at the sight of tempting dishes.

MEAT LOAF

2 lbs. chopped beef  
1/4 lb. chopped salt pork  
2 eggs, slightly beaten  
1 cup milk  
3 tbsp. melted butter  
3 tbsp. catsup  
3 strips bacon  
1/2 tsp. pepper  
1 tsp. salt  
1 medium-sized onion, minced  
1 c. soft bread crumbs

Mix the meat with slightly beaten eggs, milk, butter, catsup, seasonings, onion and bread crumbs. Shape in loaf or pack in greased loaf-pan. Cover with strips of bacon and bake in a moderate oven 45 minutes. Serve with a tomato sauce.

CREAMED HAM

1/4 c. butter  
1/4 c. flour  
3 cups milk  
1 bouillon cube  
1/4 tsp. salt  
1/4 tsp. black pepper  
1/4 tsp. dry mustard  
1/2 sp. Worcestershire sauce  
4 c. cooked sliced ham  
1 egg yolk

Melt butter in the upper part of a double boiler. Blend in flour. Add milk slowly, stirring constantly. Cook for about 15 minutes or until no starchy taste remains. Add ham and slightly beaten egg yolk and continue cooking until ham is thoroughly heated. Garnish with parsley and place the whole double boiler, with hot water in the bottom, on the table. This insures hot second servings.

These were the concluding words of an editorial dealing with the trials of Communist petition circulators in the Greensburg, Pa. Morning review, an editorial which might well have been read by the jurors who were later in the day to pass a verdict of guilty on David Miller, former secretary of the Westmoreland county organization of the Communist Party and now Pittsburgh city secretary, and Arnold Fornari, coal miner who has not worked in the mines since 1936 because of injuries received at work.

Miller and Fornari are two of the eleven workers arrested in Westmoreland county on charges of securing signatures to Communist nominating petitions through misrepresentation. Last week, two others, Fred Lilla and Steve Gaschik were similarly tried and convicted. Although the charge is misrepresentation of the nature of the petition, witnesses for the defense showed conclusively that all signers were aware of the nature of the petitions but decided to deny this when their names were published in the Pittsburgh Press as signers. These workers were fearful of losing their jobs. That they had warrant for their fear is shown by the recent dismissal of an Allegheny county high school teacher who refused to deny that he had signed the petition knowingly. The teacher declared that he was not a Communist but that he believed minority parties should appear on the ballot.

Of the workers brought forward

Socks and shirts match in the new bare knee fashions this Fall. Many girls will be seen on the campus and on the streets with abbreviated skirts. Of brown and tan herringbone, it is gored for fullness and covers half of the knee. Her sweater and ribbed socks are bright coral.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1940

149 Anti-Draft Votes—  
The People Can Still Win

(Continued from Page 1)

Times—has adopted the trick of talking as if the draft were already a law. It is not a law at all. It is still a bill subject to debate and rejection by the people and Congress.

Governor Lehman of New York talks about the conscription machinery as if the whole matter were a closed and shut case, regardless of popular opposition. But the facts remain. The bill has not even gone to joint committee yet. It still must be voted on again by both houses of Congress. The people can exercise their fullest protest without violating any law.

The House vote should remind the American people that the fight to halt this registration-and-war bill has just begun. If the unanimous bullying of the press, and the exhortations of the Administration, failed to stop these 149 Congressmen, then a stronger fight can still win democracy's fight against the draft.

After all, it was just when the Wages-Hours Bill seemed "a lost cause" after two years in the Rules Committee, that the aroused sentiment of Labor swept it to victory at the last moment. There is a lesson for the people in this recollection.

The people will continue—more than ever—to make their wish felt in the House and Senate. They will increase the protest actions which they have already carried out in Washington. Protests and messages—every single one—can add to the fight, and strengthen the popular lines of opposition.

War Profiteering Brings  
Unfit Foods

The health of the people of New York becomes less and less important to the LaGuardia Administration as it tries to gear the city to the war program.

As revealed in the Sunday Worker, the Board of Health has passed an amendment which permits the milk trust to palm off an inferior "milk" product to the public, which is about 50 per cent air. Mothers will have to pay the same price for this fraud, known as "Dairy Products Mixture," as they do for single grade milk.

This violates the standards of adulterated milk and places the welfare of children more completely at the mercy of the Sheffield-Borden milk trust. It also gyps the farmers. Simultaneously, complaints have been made against diseased meats and other food stuffs which are being sold in open defiance of the Sanitary laws.

The Consumer-Farmer Milk Cooperative and the Milk Consumers Protective Committee have called the attention of Commissioner of Health Dr. Rice to this fake milk product. But Deputy Commissioner Pincus has held callously that there's nothing wrong with it.

The people should demand to know what tie-ups there are between the milk trusts—the food monopoly—and the Department of Health. Why aren't the people's complaints acted upon? Does the LaGuardia Administration expect the people to consume unfit foods in order that the big trusts can roll in war profits?

Truth About France  
Cannot Be Suppressed

It has been left to Ludwig Lore, "foreign commentator" of the Social Democratic New York Post, to try to clamp down on the truth about France through intimidation of those who testify to such truth.

As a Fifth Column man for the Petain fascist government, Lore tries to serve as "finger man" against Pierre Cot, former French air minister. Since his arrival in America, Cot has placed the blame for the downfall of the Third Republic squarely at the doors of those to whom such blame belongs—the traitors of Vichy, Petain, Laval and Weygand. The treasonable connivings of those agents of the 200 rich families with Hitler and Mussolini are now written in blood in the history of France.

On Saturday, Lore rushes to the defense Petain, as befits a Trotskyite writing in a Social Democratic sheet. He does so by the use of the most despicable weapon—by seeking to incite a witch-hunt against Cot. Falsely Lore declares that the French Communists always regarded Cot as "their man." In this way the alleged "commentator"—who was driven by the workers out of the German-American labor movement—hopes to set on foot a persecution of this "stranger within our gates," a refugee from Hitler and the Vichy pirates.

Such are the most contemptible of tactics. They can arise from no other reason than that Lore has no argument that he can employ against the overwhelming evidence of the calculated treason of the 200 rich families and their representatives. The

novelist W. Somerset Maugham, despite the fact that he is conducting British propaganda, is compelled to acknowledge the cause of the French debacle, in his article in the October "Red Book."

"The wealthy," as Maugham puts it, "were haunted by the fear of bolshevism." In other words, they were haunted by the fear of the French masses, for the 40-hour week and the most primitive labor demands had been howled at as "bolshevism."

The generals were infected with the same poison and deliberately held back tanks, Maugham tells us, to use them against the French workers. "The Communist Party"—as part of this program of treason—"was dissolved, and the deputies who belonged to it were arrested and put to flight, regardless of the effect it might have on the workers. In point of fact, it made them uneasy and resentful."

Even the French conservative writer "Pertinax"—whose lack of sympathy with the French People's Front is well-known—is forced to admit that the basic cause of the debacle was the determination of the 200 families to keep the French masses in bondage. The French newspaperman puts it in this diplomatic language: "The fear of radical social changes that war seemed likely to bring in its trail, has preyed tremendously upon the propertied classes since 1918." ("This Week" magazine, Sept. 8).

It is this treason by the Cagouard Weygand and the clerical-fascist Petain which Lore wants to whitewash by his service as "the finger man" against Cot.

## So This Is 'National Defense'

What about some national defense for Negro Americans?

A 16-year-old Negro boy was lynched in La Grange, Ga., last Sunday, on a trumped up charge of rape. This is already the eighth lynching of the year—more than is on record for all of 1939. Meanwhile, in Cedarhurst, Long Island—a stone's throw from New York City—there is a regular lynch hunt for a Negro who is alleged to have attacked a 63-year-old white woman. Both these cases of mob hysteria mean terror against the Negro people, a blackout of civil liberties in the entire community.

While Wall Street and the Administration talk of "saving democracy," the fake "national defense" program is arousing strife, racial hatred, and more Hitlerism against the Negroes who are already brutally oppressed. But the crowning mockery was the recent statement of Sen. Barkley, Roosevelt's man Friday, who declared flatly that the anti-lynching bill could not be taken up at this session because "defense" comes first.

In effect, Barkley's words mean lynching comes first. The shameless sabotage of the anti-lynching bill by both the Republicans and the Democrats in the Senate, exposes all Wall Street's pretenses of "protecting democracy." Meanwhile, both Roosevelt and Willkie are uniting upon suppressing the voices of Earl Browder and James W. Ford, candidates of the only party which fights for Negro rights and for the passage of the anti-lynching bill.

Increasing lynch hysteria against the Negro people challenges the democratic liberties of every white American. It is an attempt to split the growing unity between the Negro and white people for peace and civil rights. The people—who overwhelmingly support the anti-lynching bill—should redouble their demand to Sen. Barkley that this measure be passed in this session of Congress.

Who Are the  
'Doubtful' Americans?

A new menace to the rights of the foreign born and to civil liberties is to be found in the "anti-spy" bill which the Roosevelt Administration is pushing in Congress.

Under the guise of weeding out "doubtful" Americans, the measure admittedly would make it more difficult for immigrant Americans to become citizens. According to a press report yesterday, this law is to deprive thousands of foreign-born citizens of their citizenship, thus making it harder even for immigrant children to establish citizenship.

At a time when the naturalization laws need liberalizing and simplifying, this measure would set up a permanent class of Americans, entitled to citizenship, but unable to achieve it. At a time when the 14th Amendment guaranteeing the constitutional rights of all persons should be enforced, the Administration and its Republican partners seek to scrap it altogether.

One of the main complaints against the British tyrants in the Declaration of Independence was "obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners." But the military dictatorship in Washington is again trying to make scape-goats of foreign-born Americans in order to divide the people and smash their resistance to the Administration's program of war, hunger and Hitlerism.

Today the spirit of the Founding Fathers is to be found in the people, not in the "doubtful" Americans in Wall Street who would plunge the country into war, tyranny and disaster. It is in this spirit that the people will resist this move to the last ditch. They will intensify their efforts to repeal the "alien" fingerprinting law, and to make it easier for all immigrant Americans to achieve their deserved status of full citizenship.

## Pass the Anti-Lynch Bill

by Ellis



NEWS ITEM—Sixteen-year-old Negro boy lynched in LaGrange, Georgia.

The Marxist Doctrine of the Role  
Of the Individual in History

This is the third in a series of articles on the role played by outstanding individuals in history. The series will be concluded tomorrow.

By E. Help

III

Every progressive epoch in human history has always brought forward its heroes, its outstanding progressive personalities: in ancient times such outstanding persons were Solon, Pericles, Alexander of Macedonia, and in the period of the establishment of capitalism—Cromwell and Marx. But history does not advance along one absolutely continuous, steady, underlying line of progress. Within it there always are elements of the past, of that which is dying and perishing, engaged in a struggle against what is growing, living, developing and striving towards the new.

Each of these forces has the backing of people, of active, thinking and feeling people. Each of the sides in this struggle advances its outstanding personalities. The progressive classes and parties bring forward really progressive personalities, really popular heroes. Although the dying classes and parties bring forward their outstanding personalities, these personalities are not, and cannot be, really great historical personalities, for they are the defenders and ideologists of classes doomed to destruction. The imperialist epoch, the epoch of the domination of monopoly capitalism, the epoch of bloody wars of conquest has also brought forward its "heroes," so called.

## PYGMY HEROES

"Heroes" of dying capitalism have come on the scene. These "heroes" are pygmies as regards their ideological and moral qualities. They have been brought to the forefront by their class, by no means because they possess "genius," "creative mental power" and other exceptional qualities. They do not possess anything of this at all, but possess the confidence of the bourgeoisie because they feel brute hatred for the working class, the revolutionary movement of the working people, and the land of Socialism, and are able better than many other bourgeois leaders to satisfy the requirements of the ruling class. Being the proteges of the monopolist bourgeoisie, they, more than many other of its representatives, are capable of being only the butchers of the working masses. All that they are capable of is to fan jingoistic instincts unworthy of human beings, to speculate on the self-sacrifice of the working masses, on their strivings for liberty and national independence. Better than many other representatives of the bourgeoisie, they are able to uphold its colonial supremacy and to be the hangers-on of the oppressed and dependent peoples. The only respect in which these people are outstanding is that they "outstandingly" fulfill the orders of the ruling classes.

However, the imperialist epoch is not only the epoch of bloody imperialist wars and of the plunder of peoples; it is also the epoch of

great proletarian revolutions, the epoch of a revolutionary advance by toiling mankind, unparalleled in history. In this epoch, the advanced, progressive historical class brings to the forefront a number of really great historical personalities, who fight for a bright future for the whole of mankind. In our days only that historical personality is really great who has a profound knowledge of the objective laws of social development and knows how and in what direction events are developing, and who devotes himself heart and soul, all his capabilities, all his intellect, passion and even life itself, to the great cause of serving the people.

"The great man," wrote Plekhanov, "is a pioneer because he sees further than others and wishes for things stronger than others. He solves the scientific tasks placed on the order of the day by the preceding course of social development; he points out the new needs of society created by the preceding development of social relations; he undertakes the initiative of satisfying these needs. He is the hero." (Plekhanov, "The Question of the Role of the Individual in History.")

## HEROES OF SOCIALISM

Marx, Engels and Lenin were such outstanding heroes, outstanding historical personalities and brilliant leaders of the world proletariat. Comrade Stalin is such a supremely great hero, brilliant teacher and leader of the working people of the whole world.

The international working class has brought out of its ranks such outstanding and talented leaders, tried and tested Leninist-Stalinists as Georgi Dimitroff, Ernst Thaelmann, Jose Diaz and several others. The Soviet people have brought to the forefront such outstanding and talented leaders of the Soviet State, true colleagues of Stalin, as Vyacheslav Molotov, Michael Kalinin, Klim Voroshilov, Lazar Kaganovich and others.

Genius and talent acquire really fruitful ground for their application only when they give conscious and free expression to the necessary and natural course of the historical process. Those personalities who link up their individual talent, knowledge and experience with the interests of the progressive revolutionary movement, always exerted a favorable influence over the course of historical development. But historical science knows of many examples where individuals placed at the head of the social process have held up and hindered the progress of the given society, hindered its revolutionary transformation and betrayed the interests of the advanced class.

Thus, for example, Austrian social-democracy in 1918, in its desire to put a brake on the development of revolutionary events, decided to take the lead of the actions of the Viennese proletariat, and transform them into a peaceful, reformist movement. And this happened exactly at a time that was favorable to the revolutionary movement, when the government was without sufficient armed forces, as in Vienna, and its suburbs. The proletariat were in a position to utilize this moment so as to carry

through a revolutionary upheaval, since all the propertied sections of society were desperate and discontented at that time, but they were held back by the leaders of Austrian social-democracy and the trade union leaders operating under their guidance. The leaders of Austrian social-democracy deliberately engaged in illusory negotiations with the government so as to render it possible for the latter to recall from the front those regiments on which alone it could rely. Thus the social-democratic leaders betrayed the working class by instructing the workers' councils to stop the strike on January 21. But when the revolutionary workers took to arms independently, they were smashed by the pro-government regiments who had hastened to the scene.

"If in 1918, when revolution broke out in Germany and Austria, the Austrian and German proletariat had not followed the Social-Democratic leadership of Otto Bauer, Friedrich Adler and Karl Renner in Austria, and Ebert and Scheidemann in Germany, but had followed the road of the Russian Bolsheviks, the road of Lenin and Stalin, there would now be no fascism in Austria or Germany, in Italy, or Hungary, in Poland or in the Balkans." (Dimitroff, Speech to 7th Congress Communist International).

## HISTORY'S DON QUIXOTES

The history of nations also contains outstanding personalities who, despite their subjectively noble strivings and desires to serve the cause of historical progress, fell, since they failed correctly to understand the laws of its development into a ridiculously quixotic position. The immortal hero of Cervantes, the artful hidalgo Don Quixote, is a comic figure. Brilliantly depicted by a great artist, the entertaining adventures of Don Quixote, if one does not think deeply into their inner meaning, only remain ridiculous. Don Quixote, however, is not only a comic figure, but also a tragic-comic in the full sense of the word. His noble idealism, his striving to do only good to people are mingled with crazy fantastic plans that have not, and cannot have, any real basis and real foundations. The Narodniki and anarchists in Russia, who conceitedly imagined themselves to be "makers of history," fell completely into the position of Don Quixote.

At the time when the conditions that had developed historically in Russia placed on the order of the day the unfolding of the social-democratic movement and the unification of the revolutionary forces of the industrial proletariat and of all working people, the Quixotic-minded Narodniki failed to understand either the real laws of the social movement in general, or the objective laws of the development of Russia of that time, and still continued to fuss around with their out-of-date, Utopian and reactionary views about peasant socialism—views that had become completely discredited—thereby hindering the struggle of Social-Democracy for real socialism.

(To Be Continued.)

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THE only kind of wire-tapping bill we favor is one that will permit 120,000,000 American people to listen in on Roosevelt's conversations with Churchill.

At long last the unemployment problem is being tackled. The Forgotten Man is being remembered. Mr. Roosevelt, Mayor LaGuardia and David Dubinsky have put their heads together, taken hold of the 10,000,000 unemployed and reduced them to 9,999,999. We refer to the \$20,000-a-year job as dress industry arbitrator which has been handed to ex-Mayor Jimmy Walker of night-club, night-stick and night-cap fame. It looks as if Walker, who was forced to resign as mayor on charges of corruption, knew too much and demanded that the Roosevelt Administration give him a berth—Jimmy being one Forgotten Man who refused to forget.

Now that Walker has a job again, how many garment workers will lose theirs? LaGuardia, who climbed into office by way of the Walker exposure, says that Jimmy is qualified for his new position because the dress industry is a "typical New York situation." By the same logic, Walker should remain with no job at all—being out of work is a still more typical New York situation.

The Mayor announced Walker's appointment at the end of an airplane trip from the White House but he insisted that the idea had struck him 7,000 feet up in the air. Among those clouds under which Walker resigned?

We suggest that the International Ladies Garment Workers Union put on a new edition of its show "Pins and Needles" in honor of the LaGuardia-Walker-Dubinsky combination. One of the features could be Walker himself, warbling "One Big Tinbox for Two." In another number, trade unionists, still carrying scars from the night-sticks of the Walker regime, could croon Jimmy's own composition to him: "Will You Love Us in December (1940) as You Did in May (1939)?" For the grand finale, we propose LaGuardia, Dubinsky and Walker in the famous skit: "Three Little Angels of Piece-Work Are We."

## APOLOGIES TO MOTHER GOOSE

SPREAD THE WAR

(To F.D.R. from the Umbrella Man)

Spread-the-war, spread-the-war, Banker's man,  
Send me a fleet as fast as you can  
Launch it, and speed it, to hear them crowing,  
And send it on to London for Churchill and me.  
Bryan.

## WILLKIE BOY, WILLKIE BOY

"Willkie boy, Willkie boy, where are you going?  
I will go with you, if I may."  
"I am going to the bankers, to hear them crowing,  
And to help them make M-Day."

## IF WISHES WERE HORSES

If wishes were horses, Roosevelt would ride.  
If wishes were watches, he'd wear one by his side.  
GORDON KAY.

It looks as if the job of the Civil Liberties Unit of the Department of Justice is to make recommendations to Attorney General Jackson on which civil liberties should be destroyed next.

C. Harden writes that the Congressmen voting for the Burke-Wadsworth Bill should be exposed in 1940 B.C. (Before Conscription) 1st 1941 A.D. (After the Draft) prove too late.

The newspapers say that Mr. Roosevelt prayed for peace on Sunday. But how can he pray? Can even the most accurate reporter find out exactly what someone is praying about? As for Point of Order, we are convinced that Mr. Roosevelt was not praying for peace. If he had been, then surely the Capital police force, fresh from its attack on the delegation that really prayed for peace the other night, would have taken Mr. Roosevelt into custody.

"Diogenes" proposes putting on that much discussed Roosevelt-Willkie debate in a movie theater—and calling it Bunk Night.

Or how about Banker's Night?

As Point of Order approaches the \$100 mark in the Daily Worker Fund Drive, our hand begins to shake and we show unmistakable signs of nervousness. The fact is, every night we have the same nightmare, in which contributions to this column keep coming in until we receive \$99.99. Then not a single penny more arrives. So to prevent this terrible fate, we hereby announce that the contribution which comes in just in time to take this column over the \$100 mark will be announced at the top of Point of Order with due pomp and ceremony. Yesterday's contributions to the Fund Drive (as credited to Point of Order)—

M.R.K.	\$1.00
A.H.	1.00
Previously received	\$4.50
Total	\$6.50

## Letters From Readers

Wants Names of Senators

Who Voted for Conscription Published

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Will you kindly publish in the Daily Worker within the next few days the names of those Senators who voted for the Conscription Bill, the party they belong to and the states they come from?

As a delegate to the Emergency Peace Mobilization recently held in Chicago, I noticed some of the states reported that their Senators voted against the bill, yet I confess I do not know how my Senator voted nor where to secure the information. Repeat the list a week before election as a reminder. C. H.

Young Readers of the 'Daily' Want

Marmaduke and Lefty in Comic Book

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We request, if it is possible, a cartoon booklet of Marmaduke and Lefty. My brother and I and our gang around our way want this booklet very much. Perhaps the Daily Worker could arrange for us to get this booklet by clipping coupons out of the paper for a month, then with a small sum of money (10c) get this cartoon booklet from the Daily Worker.

We think Lefty and His Pals would be a sensation. I hope you will make up such a comic book as we like Marmaduke very much—he makes us laugh.

FRANK AND NATALIE P.







## On The Score Board

Draft vs. Sports  
and  
Other Topics

By Lester Rodney

PROFESSIONAL and College football, college basketball and professional ice hockey had better wake up to the fact that they are going to be blitzkrieged right off the American scene this very season if the war bunch pushes conscription through. There's been very little indication of that certainty in any other sports page, as this paper happens to be the only one in New York fighting the draft drive to wipe out our peace and democracy. And incidentally, a lot of sports writers will find their jobs and column space filled by those "Generals" . . . the guys who map war campaigns in the early A.M.s on the tablecloths at Sardi's and the Stork Club. The sports world itself has been too quiet. There has been some forthright opposition to the draft, but not nearly enough. There's an uneasy, head-down feeling that the sports world is going to catch it with a lot of wishful and wishful "Maybe they won't bother us too much" re-assurances. The sports world, meaning athletes, managers, promoters, coaches, athletic directors, et al., like the overwhelming majority of the American people is fervently for peace. It can do a hell of a lot more than it's doing now, and with its own destruction staring it in the face, certainly should. In an organized way. One hundred and forty-nine Congressmen voted against the fascist conscription in the face of the tremendous propaganda drive and the Roosevelt-Willkie double-cross—double-play teamwork. Another vote is coming up. A lot of the 263 babies who voted for the draft uneasily can still be persuaded gently and convincingly to swing in line with their constituents. And the sports world, with its millions of constituent fans, can contribute quite a nudge if it stops ducking its head fearfully and starts swinging.

Dixie Walker was leading the National League hitters with a percentage of no more than .319 yesterday, and that's something. Remember the year Babe Herman clipped the pill for a neat .399 and finished second to Bill Terry's .401? Remember Hornsby's .406? Used to be that a .319 average would be just fairly good for an outfielder. This unusual year finds it leading the league. The funny part of it all is that the ball is livelier now than it was then. The National

### OFFERS TO GIVE HALF OF EACH DAY'S RECEIPTS!

This letter came in yesterday:

Dear Lester:  
Enclosed you will find \$5 for the drive. It's about time we got started, and I think the nickels, dimes, quarters and halves should come rolling in. After all, don't you think a \$1.50 days receipts is just a wee bit too little?

Here's a proposition. FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS, I SHALL, EACH DAY, MATCH 50% OF THE DAY'S RECEIPTS, UP TO \$5. IN OTHER WORDS MY LIMIT IS \$5 PER DAY. SO IF YOU WANT THAT FIVE YOU'VE GOT TO GET TEN. Would your readers let you down? I'll start the day you say the word.

Let's go  
N. Y.

Now there's an offer. We'll start the two weeks with tomorrow's receipts (Wednesday), to be published in Thursday's issue.

League homer production, led by Johnny Mize's 41, threatens to surpass all league marks for the last ten years. Which boils the answer down logically to the fact that (1) The boys are swinging for the extra bases. (2) The lively ball cuts down on those average-making Texas Leaguers and slow grounder hits, with the ball sailing a little too far and fast to the fielders. Which, without any rhyme, reason or sequence at all except to get in the rag, reminds us of the year a football writer looking over Gloomy Gil Doherty's Cornell in practice enthused, "Say, Gil, these are the fastest bunch of backs I ever saw," and Doherty signed, "Yeah, they get to the tacklers awful fast."

There will be more good Negro players on the college gridiron this year than ever before. You may think it's turning it on a bit, but the word from Los Angeles has Jackie Robinson ready to surpass the graduated Kenny Washington for UCLA. Harvard has a Negro back you're going to hear a lot about, NYU's Bates is according to Mal Stevens one of the best sophomores he's ever had. And lots more. Watch for an all-inclusive feature here.

Remember about a month ago when the Yanks had hit rock bottom and staggered back from Boston in fifth place, eleven and a half games off the pace? We had a story that day on pennant chances and summed up briefly with a lot of impressive figures, "Yanks' have to go crazy." Didn't they, though? Here are Cleveland, Detroit and the Stadiumites about as close as Roosevelt, Willkie and Wall Street—or almost as close. Detroit sort of sneaked in there while everyone was conjecturing on the chances of the Yanks catching the Indians. If you're wondering about who makes the Tigers tick, a glance at the runs-batted-in column is illuminating. Greenberg 117, York 106 and the "washed up" Gehrig 72. Mr. Higgin's 68 hasn't hurt either. They must be raising the grandstand roof out in Detroit's picturesque and badly named Briggs Stadium, where the auto worker fans cheer the lads on before reporting to their night shifts. Detroit is rated 1-5 with Brooklyn in point of baseball interest and that communal lift that comes from the stands into the field to make a team play a little better than it really knows how. Detroit, while we're on the subject, also turned a pretty fair young heavyweight off the Ford assembly line. J. Louis by name.

POLO GROUNDS, SCENE: A Giant player trotting home beaming after hitting an important home run, the fans raising the roof, players waiting to shake his hands, the team on the edge of the dug-out yelling . . . and Bill Terry sitting back impassively . . . counting the house.

HEY, WHAT'S THAT DIXIE WALKER TRYING TO DO, RUIN MY COLUMN? FIVE FOR FIVE AFTER I WRITE ABOUT HIS .319!

Add U. S. Lawn Tennis Association and its "amateur tennis" . . . Bobby Riggs with the weather with a touch of the flu, having to play right on through a gruelling semi-final and final.

Today's receipts for the Fund Drive contest credited to this column, includes the \$5 to start "N. Y." sensational challenge, and a third two bits from "Veteran Phillips" who says he STILL likes the sports page. We're getting to like him too.

N. Y. . . . \$5.00  
Yet Phillips . . . . 25  
Malling Room . . . . 25

Previously Received . . . 21.00

TOTAL . . . . . \$24.50

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CITY OFFICE: 1 Union Square, Room 513, GRAMERCY 1-1240

# Yanks Open Western Drive Against Feller

## SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1940

### Giants Sock Dodgers in Finale, 7-4

Get Split for Series—Walker Socks 5 for 5

A slim crowd of 5,000 at the Polo Grounds yesterday saw the Giants beat the Dodgers 7-4 to gain an even split for the four game series and drop the Dodgers back to seven games behind the Reds, who were idle.

Dixie Walker gave the Brooklyn contingent something to yell about with five straight singles off Hal Schumacher, who went the route. It was the second 5-5 day of the year for league-leading Dixie against the Giants, his particular meal.

The Dodgers presented Vito Tamulis with a three run lead in the first. With one down Walker and Medwick singled. Phelps forced Ducky and then Waddell, playing first to give Camilli's injured leg a rest, singled over Young's head for one run. Voornik singled past Ott for another run and Coscarart walked, filling the bases. Johnny Hudson rammed a single to center, but only one more run came over on it as Coscarart was nailed going into third. Seeds to Wittek, before Voornik crossed.

The Giants struck back with hits by Moore and Demaree and Young's scoring fly and chased Tammy in the third with five singles to take a 4-3 lead. Ott's double drove in two more off Head in the fourth and Schumacher coasted in.

BROOKLYN . . . 300 000 001—4 13 5  
NEW YORK . . . 103 201 005—7 14 1  
Tamulis, Head (3), Carleton (7), and Phelps; Schumacher and Danning.

### STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Cincinnati	84	47	.641
BROOKLYN	78	55	.589
Pittsburgh	67	61	.523
St. Louis	66	62	.516
NEW YORK	66	65	.508
Chicago	64	70	.478
Boston	56	77	.421
Philadelphia	43	87	.331

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W	L	Pct.
Detroit .....	77	57	.575
Cleveland .....	76	57	.572
NEW YORK .....	75	57	.568
Boston .....	72	62	.537
Chicago .....	70	63	.522
Washington .....	57	77	.425
St. Louis .....	55	80	.407
Philadelphia .....	49	78	.386

GAMES TODAY  
St. Louis at New York (3)  
Cincinnati at Boston (2)  
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia

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### CARDS, STEELERS TIE IN PRO GRID OPENER



Marshall Goldberg of the Chicago Cardinals is spilt by George Platukis of the Pittsburgh Steelers after making 11 yards around end in Sunday's pro grid opener at Pittsburgh. It was a 7-7 tie.

### Steve Belloise Pits Youth, Punch Against Garcia

It will be youth against age, ambition against experience, but mostly it will be punch against punch when Steve Belloise, sensational young middleweight, climbs into the ring at Madison Square Garden Thursday night for his ten-round fight with Ceferino Garcia, former world champion.

Belloise is a newcomer to the middleweight ranks. He did most of his fighting as a welterweight and added poundage forced him into the heavier brackets. He will not be 22 years old until next December and has had only 31 fights.

Garcia has long been famous for carrying one of the most pulverizing punches in the game, the feared "Bolo Punch." It earned him shots at the welterweight and middleweight titles. He capitalized on the latter by knocking out Fred Apostoli to win the title. The rugged Filipino veteran lost his laurels to Ken Overlin several months ago but hopes to regain it.

What he does against Belloise will test if he can come back, but the age factor is all with Steve. He has eight years on Garcia, who will be 31.

### Note of Irony

Ironie note in the all-around home run hitting department: Johnny Rizzo has hit for the circuit in every park in the National League this year except Forbes Field, Pittsburgh. Two years ago, as a Pirate, "Ritz" slapped more homers in Forbes Field than any other National League slugger.

### WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Philadelphia, Pa.

SAM ADAMS DANCY, Carl Reeve and Russell Watson speak on "The War Issue in 1940 Elections," Sept. 13, 8 P.M. at Musical Fund Forum, 518 Locust St.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

MANDOLIN CLASS for beginners, children, adults opens soon! N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, non-profit, non-sectarian. Eugene Plotnikoff, conductor. Apply by mail: 108 E. 14th St., N.Y.C.

WORKERS SCHOOL Fall Term Registration! Complete program of Marxist-Leninist courses. Room 301, 35 East 12th St., N.Y.C.

### A Little Reminder

In case you missed Dave Farrell's column on sending letters to Judge Landis asking for an end to the Jim Crow ban . . . The address is: Judge K. M. Landis, 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago. Let 'em roll.



Judge Landis

### Pill Pounding Pedagogy Puts Pep in Phils

Starving for rummaging power, the Phillies' Labor Day attendance found in their lap a brand new outfielder.

He hit a homer with the bases full. Also a triple, a double and 2 singles. He batted in 6 runs in the first game; 2 more in the nightcap. His first 8 National League games quoted him a .424 batting average.

"Dangerous Dan" Littwiler is the name. A slugging schoolmaster from up-state Pennsylvania, a Pa. Dutchman who was Evangeline League batting champion of 1938 with .369, hurt his knee and dropped out of baseball last year, spring-trained with the Phils at Miami Beach in the spring, farm-hand with both hands for the Wilkes-Barre Barons all summer.

### LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Player & Club G AB R H Pct.  
Raddoff, St. Louis . . . 131 597 75 375 .345  
Williams, Boston . . . 124 480 117 164 .342  
DiMaggio, New York . . . 112 430 81 147 .342  
Appling, Chicago . . . 128 483 15 164 .340  
Wright, Chicago . . . 131 518 15 174 .336

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Player & Club G AB R H Pct.  
Walker, Brooklyn . . . 123 476 64 152 .319  
Hack, Chicago . . . 129 508 88 166 .327  
F. McCormick, Cincy . . . 132 524 85 167 .317  
Mize, St. Louis . . . 130 488 96 154 .315  
Brewer, Boston . . . 115 416 45 131 .315

HOME RUNS  
Mize, Cardinals . . . 41  
Felix, Red Sox . . . 35  
Greenberg, Tigers . . . 29  
DiMaggio, Yanks . . . 29  
York, Tigers . . . 26  
Johnson, Athlts . . . 26  
Fox, Red Sox . . . 21

RUNS BATTED IN  
Grubberg, Tigers . . . 127  
Mize, Cardinals . . . 114  
F. McCormick, Reds . . . 113  
DiMaggio, Yanks . . . 112  
Felix, Red Sox . . . 111  
Grubberg, Tigers . . . 108

### McNeill Rallies to Beat Riggs for National Title

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 9 (UP).—From chump to champ in two hours and 15 minutes. That was the feat accomplished by Don McNeill today when he won the national tennis singles championship of the United States with a heart-stopping 4-6, 6-8, 6-3, 7-5 victory over defending champion Bobby Riggs.

Hopelessly outplayed and out-smarted in the first two sets, and with every spectator in the crowd of 10,000 expecting his challenge to be thwarted in record time, the Oklahoma City boy came roaring from the rack to give the tournament one of the most stirring finishes in history.

McNeill's last minute charge saved the day for the paying customers, because in the women's final Alice Marble swept to her third consecutive championship with a dreary, unimpressive 6-2, 6-3 triumph over the faded veteran, Helen Jacobs. It was Miss Jacobs' seventh, and perhaps last appearance in the final round.

### THE ROUND UP:

#### Mize's Homers, Ray Brown, Violets, DiMag Brothers, Yanks, Minnesota

By Nat Low

The National League may well possess two very incongruous hitting records this season. . . . When Johnny Mize hit three homers against the Pirates in the first game of their Sunday double bill it was the fourth time this year that the Gas House slugger has done the trick. It set a Major league record. . . . But on the other side of the ledger is the big .319 of Dixie Walker that is leading the league. That would be the lowest average that has ever won a batting title. It wouldn't even get into the first ten in the A.L.

When Bobby Feller takes the mound against the Yanks today it will be the sixth time in eleven days that the Van Meter speedster has seen action. Viti is going to fight 'till the last strike in Feller's arm!

The NYU Violets up at Lake Sebago held their first scrimmage of the season yesterday, there was

# Bonham on Mound As Champs, 1 Behind, Start Crucial Trip

'Made Up 10 Games in Month, Why Not 1 Game in 3 Weeks?' Asks Gomez—Pearson Will Be Ready for Detroit

Well, friends, this is it. The Yanks are smack dab in the middle of the Indian hideout, Cleveland, today, for the first tussle of a vital two-game series, and there's little doubt that Bobby Feller will be called upon to stop the rampaging McCarthy-men in the opening contest.

And not only that, friends. After they tangle with the staggering Indians, the Yanks move on to Detroit for a series with the red-hot heroes of Autotown.

So any continuation of the Yankees' sensational 25 out of 31 streak may mean that the champs will be in first place for the first time this year. The week is over. And any sudden collapse would . . . well, we won't discuss that!

What a continuation of their streak will mean to the Yankees, whose terrific skein of wins shot them to within a game of the first-place Indians and Bengals, before yesterday's Chicago-Cleveland contest, can well be imagined. Should the New Yorkers climax their drive by knocking over their two rivals and move into first place, the race should be as good as over. Slamming the Western clubs on the road would give the Yanks a final lift that figures to be tremendous.

Ernie Bonham, bulky Kansas City rookie whose pitching has meant so much in the Yankees' finish, draws the honor of starting the first game with Cleveland, and Charley Ruffing will hurl the second contest. Since both Ernie and Ruffing are in (9) stride, the Yanks go into the series primed to give their best.

With the pressure on Cleveland and Detroit, the Yanks, individually and collectively, are laden with confidence for the Western trip. "If we could make up ten games in a month, why can't we make up one game in three weeks?" Lefty Gomez asked, and the other members of the squad echoed the Goofy One's sentiments. When you remember that on Aug. 16, just a month ago, the Yanks looked to be hopelessly out of the battle, you have to agree that Gomez is talking sense.

The Yanks are making their bid without the services of Tommy Henrich in the outfield, and that won't do them any good. Baby Face was batting .308, second only to Joe DiMaggio, before he injured his left knee Saturday. Vet George Selkirk, socking a meagre .261, will replace Henrich, but Joe McCarthy may call in "me extra picket help from Kansas City, with either Frenchy Bordagaray or Buster Melli being likely to join the squad.

Another feature of the Yankee drive is that Bill Dickey seems to have lost his first-string receiver's spot, at least temporarily, to Buddy Rosar. To: formerly great backstop is hitting a sick .228. Rosar, at .293, is not only

## INDIANS LOSE, TIGERS FIRST

As the Cleveland Indians bowed to the Chicago White Sox yesterday, 3-2, in the only American League game of the day, the Detroit Tigers went into first place for the first time this year. The Yanks are third, one behind the Tigers and a half behind the Indians. Here it is:

DETROIT	.....	77	57
CLEVELAND	.....	76	57
YANKS	.....	75	57

The National League race after the Dodger defeat by the Giants in that circuit's only game:

CINCINNATI	.....	84	47
BROOKLYN	.....	78	56

### SCORES

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago	.....	000	100	100—2	11	1
Cleveland	.....	000	000	100—1	4	0
Lee and Tresh; Eisenstat, Dobson						

(Only game scheduled)

batting adequately but has improved his work behind the plate.

With all the New York hurriers except Lefty Gomez and Monty Pearson in first class shape, the chances are that the two veterans may come out of the shadows during the Western trip to do a little pitching. Pearson may take the mound in Detroit.

### Big 10 to Lift 20 Year Ban on Rose Bowl Games

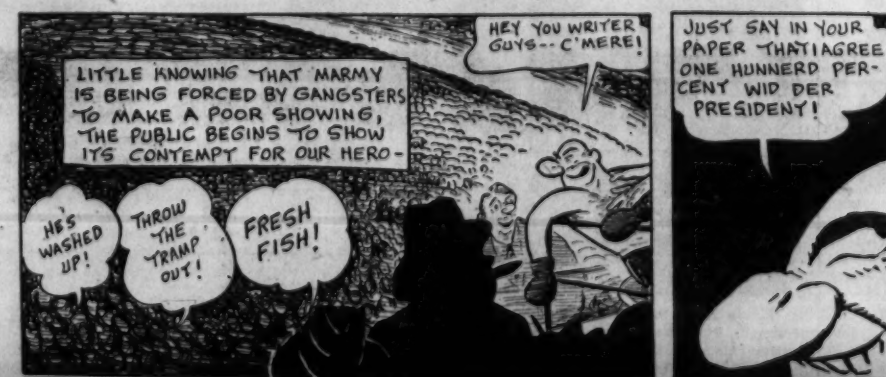
CHICAGO, Sept. 7 (UP).—Final approval of a Big Ten-Rose Bowl agreement was reported near today as western conference faculty representatives met in special session to consider removing a 20-year ban on post-season football.

Only once—20 years ago—was the Big Ten represented in the Tournament of Roses Classic. Ohio State obtained special permission in 1920, suffered a 28 to 0 setback against California, and the conference promptly decided against any further football after the regular season had closed.

The Minnesota Gophers are coming back to the football heights this season. . . . Predictor is none less than Gopher coach Bernie Bierman. . . . They'd better be good, they have a schedule that will kill them if they aren't. . . . Take a gander: Washington, Nebraska, Michigan, Purdue and Wisconsin.

by del

### LITTLE LEFTY



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